THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, R. P. REED, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 135. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Grand Review.

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY

The French Assembly.

THE LONG LOAN.

Political Journalists.

PYATT ARRESTED.

FRANCE.

POLITICAL JOURNALISTS.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—The journalists who have constituted themselves an Electoral Committee offer to electors a collective list of candidates, but the Republican journals refuse to accept the programme.

THE GRAND REVIEW.

The grand review of 100,000 men, which has been announced for the Champ De Mars on Sunday next, will be held at Long Champs.

CONTRADICTED.

The rumors which have obtained circulation of modifications in the Ministry are authoritatively contradicted. The motion presented in the Assembly yesterday by M. Bazes were unexpected by his colleagues, and are regarded as inopportune. It is thought no action will be taken upon them by the Assembly.

ARRESTED.

It is said M. Pyatt has been arrested at La Villette disguised as a priest.

COMPLIMENTS.

General Fabrici has presented his compliments to Taiers upon the overthrow of the Commune.

BISMARCK'S PROMISE.

Bismarck has promised to diminish the German army of occupation in France.

THE LONG LOAN.

The amount of the proposed French long loan will, it is now said, be reduced to one-fifth.

NATIONAL DEFENSE.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—In Assembly to-day a resolution was presented to revise the decrees of the Government of National Defense passed to a second reading. M. M. Arago and Simon during the debate on the resolution urged a thorough investigation, and protested against the calumnies heaped upon that Government.

THE INSURRECTION.

A resolution for a committee to inquire into the causes of the late insurrection is to be introduced, and was followed by a brief discussion. M. Haut[illegible] attacked the party of the Left as fosterers of a revolutionary spirit. The Italian delegate of the International Society and denounced Napoleon, who, he said, was at one time willing to allow the memorials issued by the society to be distributed in France, if the paragraph eulogizing him was inserted in it. M. Tolain promised, if the investigation was ordered, to appear before the committee with documentary evidence justifying the course of the International society throughout the late commune.

He was asked by a Deputy if he could likewise defend the insurrection, and replied by indignantly repudiating the charge that the assassins and incendiaries. The resolution for a Committee of Investigation was adopted.

APPOINTED.

Paris Augustin Cochin, one of the leaders of the Clerical party, has been appointed Prefect of the Department of the Seine Et Vosse.

REPUBLIC NECESSARY.

M. Caquerel has written a letter to the press, urging the necessity of a Republican form of Government for France.

CONDEMN.

The republican journals condemn the proposed military review of Sunday as impolitic and in bad taste.

A CANDIDATE.

M. Gaais Bizoin, is a candidate for Assembly for one of the Paris districts. He is a supporter of Thiers.

GERMANY.

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

BERLIN, June 16.—The triumphal entry of the army and the inauguration of the equestrian statue of King Frederick William the First took place to-day in accordance with the programme given in the imperial proclamation of the 12th. The weather was most favorable for the display, and the city was crowded with people who have been thronging hither for the past fortnight. The streets on the line of march were tastefully decorated, and in the jubilee square tri[illegible]umphal arches were raised and platforms erected to accommodate the thousands of spectators. The procession was one of the most magnificent of modern times, headed by the eagles and standards captured from the French. It marched in the order set forth in the imperial programme from Tempelo to the Palace between two rows of cannon numbering some 2000, taken during the war. At intervals along the line numerous trophies formed of captured arms were erected. After the first division of the victorious column had passed Brandenburg Gate, the Emperor with the German Princes in his train, preceded the army, was received at the portal by deputations from the municipal governments of Berlin and the principal cities of Germany.

Addresses of welcome and congratulation were presented when the Emperor, at the head of a brilliant cortege, rode down the Via Triumphant, which had been constructed in honor of the occasion. The road was strewn with flowers, and bouquets as big as those of young girls dressed in white. The army then entered the gate with the Prussian Guards at the head. The latter, being mainly composed of detachments representing every regiment which took part in the war, each bearing the regimental colors. The appearance of the men was superb, and the enthusiasm of the great masses of spectators, as they passed by, was unbounded. Each regiment, as it entered the Pariser Platz, threw down its bouquets, and were received with unfailing enthusiasm. Some regiments, well known to the Berliners, and others which had particularly distinguished themselves during the campaign, received special ovations, the people breaking into cheers and throwing bouquets, wreaths and overwhelming them with flowers. When the procession had concluded its march the Emperor proceeded to the equestrian statue of his father, Frederick William III. All the dignitaries of the Empire, the victorious Generals and members of the German Parliament assisted in the ceremonies in the presence of the army and countless multitudes of spectators. The veil of the statue was removed amid tremendous cheering, firing of cannon and music from the military bands. The Emperor standing at the foot of the statue, delivered a speech closing with these words: "This Monument which was projected in a time of profoundest peace now becomes a memorial of one of the most brilliant though bloodiest of modern wars. May the peace so dearly achieved, be a lasting one."

The ceremonies closed with conferring honors on the victorious commanders. Numerous orders were given by the Emperor and hereditary command of the most distinguished regiments was given to the various Generals and Princes. Among those who received these marks of fame from hands of the Emperor were Prince George of Saxony and Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Gen Von Roon was elevated to the rank of a Count of the Empire and Gen. Von Moltke was made a Field Marshal of the Imperial army. To-night the city is illuminated and rejoicing is at its heighth.

ITALY.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

FLORENCE, June 16.—The propositions of Senor Lanza have been approved by the Chamber of Deputies, and the discussion of the army reorganization bill has been ordered to begin immediately.

ADOPTED.

The St. Gothard Railway bill has been adopted by the Chamber.

MADRID.

ANNULLING A TREATY.

MADRID, June 16.—There has been a long discussion in the Cortes to-day in the Cortes with reference to the annullment of the treaty with the Bank of Paris, under which treaty the loan was to have been effected. No conclusion reached.

INDIA.

AGRICULTURE.

CALCUTTA, June 15.—A Department of Agriculture has been established for India, and Mr. Hume has been appointed to the position of its Secretary. Weather Hairy.

ENGLAND.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, June 16.—It is said that upon the entry of King Victor Emanuel into Rome the Pope will at once go to Corsica.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 16.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 5-20s '62, 90¾; do '65, 90¾; do '67, 90¾; 10-40s 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 16.—5-20s '62, 90¾.

PARIS, June 16.—Rentes 52 francs 55 centimes extra interest.

MANCHESTER, June 16.—Market firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Cotton firm; middling upland 8¾d. California wheat 11s 10d; red spring 10s 5d@10s. 9d. Pork 55s. Cheese 34s. Cumberland middlings 35s.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nominated.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The candidacy for the Coronership has been settled by the officers of the Republican Convention giving the certificate to Mr. Brown, as having received a majority of the votes cast.

CATHOLIC CELEBRATION.

The Catholic celebration on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the election of Pope Pius IX took place to-day.

Killed.

ST. PAUL, June 15.—Mrs. Tullis, of St. Paul, was thrown from her carriage this evening and instantly killed.

NEW YORK.

The Methodist Book Concern Muddle—The Horse Disease—A Hebrew Library Purchased—Weston, the Walkist—An Oyster Swindle—Foster, the Condemned—Henry Ward Beecher Sued.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1871.

THE METHODIST MUDDLE.

The Methodist Book Commission, in secret session yesterday discussed the preliminaries of Lanahan's trial. Their deliberations were as to the methods of procedure, and the extent to which it would be advisable to carry the investigation. The views of the members on the subject were various, but it is understood that three propositions were made, one to confine the investigation to the suspension, another to examine fully the questions relating to the business affairs of the Concern for years past, and third, to examine any new allegations of mismanagement which Lanahan may choose to make. It was finally decided to conduct the trial on the charges brought against Lanahan by Carleton, without further investigation into the affairs of the Concern, except such as may come up in Lanahan's defense. A resolution was passed asking Lanahan to bring forward whatever new proofs of mismanagement he may have. It was also decided to admit reporters. It is expected that Bishops Ames and Scott, and Mr. Moore will be present at the trial to-day.

The Methodist Book Concern with Bishops Janes and Ames met to-day to investigate the charges preferred by Dr. Carlton, agent of the Methodist Book Concern, against the subagent Dr. Lanahan. Rev. J. M. Stiles was appointed official stenographer. Mr. Fanchon, then stated the case for the prosecution and recited the proceedings of Lanahan for a mandamus which Fanchon declared were founded on such assumption of authority that it was deemed necessary to call the attention of the Book Committee to it. Referring to Lanahan's affidavit and application for a mandamus, counsel said there was something startling in the paper to any one who loves the Church and the Book Concern. The Assistant Agent appears in the case as relator, and Thomas Carlton by name, and the Book Concern are made respondents. This action was devised by Lanahan, and his counsel without conference of any sort with the agent or any member of the committee, and in such a manner as to shock the conscience of the Church and these and further affidavits were recently printed and given to the public press. Rev. Buckley on part of Lanahan, said the respondent had prepared an answer to the charges made against him which he (Buckley) would read.

The answer is substantially as follows: He conceived that in seeking access to the books he was acting entirely within his right as a corporator. He was clothed by the General Conference with the same formalities that were observed in Dr. Carlton's election. He stood on the same footing as Dr. Carlton, was his equal in right. His efforts to obtain access to the books were expedient and necessary.

When in January last efforts were making to bring his trial to a close, it was urged upon him as a reason for consenting thereto that the agent of S. J. Goodenough would be abandoned, but he found very soon after that it was pushed. Feeling the importance of these facts, he again told Dr. Carlton he wished to examine the books to prepare for the suit. Dr. Carlton refused and persisted in his refusal, whereupon he requested his counsel to apply to Court for an order authorizing him to examine the books of the Concern. He was dragged first into Court himself and put on his defense, and not till all his arguments had failed was an order of the Court asked for. He referred to his former communications to the committee, showing that the book department had been defrauded to the amount of $25,000 in a single item of leather in a space of twenty months. The books and papers which these proceedings are estimated are fictitious. As to the printing departments, he showed that one man had a monopoly of the forth-coming paper. He also charged this gentleman with realizing thirty per cent. profit on some of his purchases. The book committee refused to look into the matter in a way that destroys their trustworthiness, notwithstanding the large balance in favor of the Concern, and the fact that while these large sums were paid for interest. He thought that he had been doing a most important and protective work. The prosecution of this most important charity that was interposing in behalf of worn out preachers and their widows and children, he felt bound to act against waste and plunder. He has tried to guard the funds and for so doing he stood there. He had been assailed, and he was disheartened in mind and wasted in body by the conflict. He was not mad but spoke the truth. The facts which he had disclosed cannot be set aside by resolution, by his suspension or by his deposition. They will still remain to testify to his fidelity to duty and wrong doers. No evidence was taken to-day.

FISK'S GLORIOUS NINTH.

The Ninth Regiment, Colonel James Fisk, Jr., commanding, left at five o'clock this afternoon on the steamer Newport for Boston. The regiment mustered nearly nine hundred men and was escorted down Broadway by the Eighth Regiment. It is stated that Col. Fisk will endeavor to secure the Boston Theatre for religious services on Sunday, and in the event of failure of this he will, on Assemble his men on Franklin Square, in front of the St. James Hotel, hold prayers and listen to a sermon in the street. Chaplain Flagg acco npanies the regiment on the excursion. Several letters were received from Boston military men by the officers of the Ninth to-day expressing their disgust at the conduct of the civil authorities of Boston and Charlestown, and assuring them of a heartier welcome in consequence.

HEBREW LIBRARY PURCHASED.

The most extensive Hebrew library in the world, collected in Amsterdam, Holland, has been purchased by the congregation of the Jewish Temple on Fifth avenue, for a Jewish Seminary. The announcement that it was in the market created considerable interest in the United States, and attracted the attention of the faculty of the Oxford University. One of the faculty, it is said, sent word to the congregation of the Temple, asking them to buy the library and promising in return that the institution would create a Hebrew professorship. To this proposition an unfavorable answer was returned.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

The disease among the horses on Third avenue and other railroad lines continues to prevail. Many additional cases were reported yesterday, and notwithstanding most prompt and efficient treatment a number of deaths have occurred. The men in charge of the stables have changed the feed of the animals, and hope by this means to prevent the further spread of the disease. There is a diversity of opinion among the leading veterinary surgeons as to the character of the disease. Some attend that it is contagious, while others claim that is merely the result of injudicious feeding.

HENRY WARD BEECHER SUED.

The morning papers say that Claflin & Woodhull, the notorious female brokers, have instituted libel suits against Henry Ward Beecher and the publishers of the *Christian Union*, laying damages at $100,000. The ground of action is the publication in the *Christian Union*, of which Beecher is editor, of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, "My Wife and I," in which appears two female characters, which it is alleged are intended to represent Mrs. Woodhull and Mrs. Claflin.

AN OYSTER SWINDLE.

The reported discovery of a mammoth oyster bed on Long Island coast turns out to be an attempt at a mammoth swindle on the part of an oysterman, who was permitted to prosecute his operations for the benefit of fellow-oystermen had subscribed to show them the spot.

CATHOLIC JUBILEE.

The Catholic population to-day are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of Pius IX. The city side of the city from Second avenue is gay with flags of every nationality. The panel fronting Second avenue of the Jubilee between the two races. They have given up one home to the white man, and are amongst you in your territory. It is greatly to make them secure from intrusion. The Osage delegates consisted of four splendid looking chiefs, with tall forms, dark skins, black beards, claws and brass spangles, and attract great interest. The leading member, Joseph Pominpashaw, Governor of that tribe, is a man of education and advanced ideas, but he clings to the blanket. Apart from the fear that if he were to throw away his blanket and adopt a civilized life, he would lose all influence with his people.

TENNESSEE.

Excitement at Chattanooga.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—The railroad excitement at Chattanooga is unabated. Yesterday about one hundred and fifty employes from Alabama seized a locomotive and two cars at the depot in Chattanooga and went off with them down the Chattanooga and Alabama Railroad. The locomotive and cars were under an attachment, and pursuit was made, but as the captors had cut the wires the result is unknown.

The *Banner* Special from Chattanooga, tonight, states that an attempt to pursue the stolen locomotive and cars on the Chattanooga & Alabama Rail Road, failed in consequence of the interference of the employees who stopped the pursuing party declare no train shall go South. Travel to Tuscaloosa is is now by stage and on foot.

KILLED BY A BRAIN.

Mike McDermott was run down hand on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Hendersonville, Tenn., was struck by a passenger train yesterday and killed.

ILLINOIS.

Suicide of a Prisoner.

TUSCALOOSA, June 16.—A prisoner named J. A. Sage, confined in the jail in this place, poisoned himself and died this morning. This man Sage had been arrested at the instance of Colonel A. Q. Miller, Special Agent of the Police Department, for forgery and for abstracting money from letters. It seems that he had been in the employment of William Fitzpatrick, and learning that Fitzpatrick expected a remittance of three hundred dollars through the postoffice, he personated him at the office, signed the receipt and took out a letter. This letter, however, contained but a few dollars. Sage was a day too soon, for the large remittance came in hand the next day. He was arrested and lodged in jail to await trial in August, but driven to desperation he perished miserably by his own hand.

THE CROPS.

The wheat crop in this section was never better than this season, and the harvest is about ten days earlier than usual.

GETTYSBURG.

Monument.

GETTYSBURG, June 16.—The monument to General Reynolds by the First Army Corps, is now ready to receive the statue of the General.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Pennsylvania College commencement exercises will begin on the 25th of June.

WAYNESBURG.

The Murder Trial.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WAYNESBURG, Pa., June 16.—The arguments in the Preston case have closed, and the jury is out.

H. M. Gibson, Esq., made a most eloquent and ingenious defence for the prisoner.

United States Attorney Swoope concluded in a speech which was regarded by all as a masterly effort.

The Court charged at great length, generally in favor of the positions taken by the Commonwealth.

The Court-house was densely packed. About three hundred ladies were in attendance.

The jury is now out.

LATER DISPATCH.

The jury returned at ten o'clock this evening, after being out five hours, and rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

SERENADES.

The Waynesburg brass band and a large concourse of citizens serenaded the Hon. H. B. Swoope at the residence of John C. Flenniken, and R. M. Gibson, Esq., at the residence of T. E. Webb, this evening. They both responded in neat and appropriate speeches.

THE INDIANS.

General Council of the Nations—An Address by General Sherman—Meeting at Fort Gibson—Statements of Indian Delegates.

OCKMULGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, June 6, *via* CHICAGO, June 16.—A special correspondent of the *Times* reports the assembling of the General Council of the Indian Nations to consider the proposed constitution. Enoch Hoag, the Indian Superintendent, presided. Soon after assembling, General Sherman, General Marcy, Colonel McCoy and Colonel Tourlettotta were introduced, and received with special honors. In response to the request of a delegate, General Sherman made a brief address, in which he complimented the delegates on the intelligent skill in debate which had been exhibited by them in previous councils. He described the unsafe condition of the Sioux, the Arrapahoes, the Apaches, the Cheyennes, the Comanches and the other uncivilized tribes as they were in the way of the great thoroughfare leading from the Mississippi to the Pacific shore. In their wanderings they frequently come into collision with parties of the American people. His hearers clearly understood the idle it was for any power to seek to stand in the way of the expansion and growth of the white race. Their brethren had been crowded out of one State after another. The Seminoles from Florida, the Cherokees, from Georgia; the Shawnees, the Osages, Wyandottes, Iowas, Kansas and all the American people have aided them, with a constant accession of population, from all parts of the world, which were spreading out and forever demanding fresh territory in which to establish homes.

The delegates he was addressing represented tribes who have had a country secured to them by the treaties with the United States. It was as fair and as fine a country as the foot of man ever trod. The population of the territory did not exceed 60,000 persons. It was fully capable of supporting in abundance a population of 60,000,000. It was a finer country than Kansas, and a finer country than Nebraska. It was equally fertile. The Indians themself and put on his defense, and not till all his arguments had failed was an order of the Court asked for. He referred to his former communications to the committee, showing that the book department had been defrauded to the amount of $25,000 in a single item of leather in a space of twenty months. The books and papers which these proceedings are estimated are fictitious. As to the printing departments, he showed that one man had a monopoly of the forth-coming paper. He also charged this gentleman with realizing thirty per cent. profit on some of his purchases. The book committee refused to look into the matter in a way that destroys their trustworthiness, notwithstanding the large balance in favor of the Concern, and the fact that while these large sums were paid for interest. He thought that he had been doing a most important and protective work. The prosecution of this most important charity that was interposing in behalf of worn out preachers and their widows and children, he felt bound to act against waste and plunder. He has tried to guard the funds and for so doing he stood there. He had been assailed, and he was disheartened in mind and wasted in body by the conflict. He was not mad but spoke the truth. The facts which he had disclosed cannot be set aside by resolution, by his suspension or by his deposition. They will still remain to testify to his fidelity to duty and wrong doers. No evidence was taken to-day.

FISK'S GLORIOUS NINTH.

The Ninth Regiment, Colonel James Fisk, Jr., commanding, left at five o'clock this afternoon on the steamer Newport for Boston. The regiment mustered nearly nine hundred men and was escorted down Broadway by the Eighth Regiment. It is stated that Col. Fisk will endeavor to secure the Boston Theatre for religious services on Sunday, and in the event of failure of this he will, on Assemble his men on Franklin Square, in front of the St. James Hotel, hold prayers and listen to a sermon in the street. Chaplain Flagg acco npanies the regiment on the excursion. Several letters were received from Boston military men by the officers of the Ninth today expressing their disgust at the conduct of the civil authorities of Boston and Charlestown, and assuring them of a heartier welcome in consequence.

HEBREW LIBRARY PURCHASED.

The most extensive Hebrew library in the world, collected in Amsterdam, Holland, has been purchased by the congregation of the Jewish Temple on Fifth avenue, for a Jewish Seminary. The announcement that it was in the market created considerable interest in the United States, and attracted the attention of the faculty of the Oxford University. One of the faculty, it is said, sent word to the congregation of the Temple, asking them to buy the library and promising in return that the institution would create a Hebrew professorship. To this proposition an unfavorable answer was returned.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

The disease among the horses on Third avenue and other railroad lines continues to prevail. Many additional cases were reported yesterday, and notwithstanding most prompt and efficient treatment a number of deaths have occurred. The men in charge of the stables have changed the feed of the animals, and hope by this means to prevent the further spread of the disease. There is a diversity of opinion among the leading veterinary surgeons as to the character of the disease. Some attend that it is contagious, while others claim that is merely the result of injudicious feeding.

HENRY WARD BEECHER SUED.

The morning papers say that Claflin & Woodhull, the notorious female brokers, have instituted libel suits against Henry Ward Beecher and the publishers of the *Christian Union*, laying damages at $100,000. The ground of action is the publication in the *Christian Union*, of which Beecher is editor, of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, "My Wife and I," in which appears two female characters, which it is alleged are intended to represent Mrs. Woodhull and Mrs. Claflin.

AN OYSTER SWINDLE.

The reported discovery of a mammoth oyster bed on Long Island coast turns out to be an attempt at a mammoth swindle on the part of an oysterman, who was permitted to prosecute his operations for the benefit of fellow-oystermen had subscribed to show them the spot.

CATHOLIC JUBILEE.

The Catholic population to-day are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of Pius IX. The city side of the city from Second avenue is gay with flags of every nationality. The panel fronting Second avenue of the Jubilee between the two races. They have given up one home to the white man, and are amongst you in your territory. It is greatly to make them secure from intrusion. The Osage delegates consisted of four splendid looking chiefs, with tall forms, dark skins, black beards, claws and brass spangles, and attract great interest. The leading member, Joseph Pominpashaw, Governor of that tribe, is a man of education and advanced ideas, but he clings to the blanket. Apart from the fear that if he were to throw away his blanket and adopt a civilized life, he would lose all influence with his people.

CINCINNATI.

The M'Gehan Case.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The testimony in the McGehan murder case closed this afternoon. Argument will commence to-morrow. No verdict can be had before Sunday. There is great difference and division in the manner they will do. All accounts agree that there has been some bad swearing.

The argument in the McGehan murder case at Lebanon, Ohio, commenced to-day, Mr. Follett opening for the State.

SHOT HIMSELF.

A special to the *Gazette* from Lebanon states that Clement L. Vallandigham, one of the counsel of Thomas McGehan, accidentally shot himself to-night at nine o'clock, at the Lebanon House. He was in the room in company with Governor McBurney, and while showing with a pistol how Meyers, the murdered man, might have shot himself, the pistol went off, the ball entering the right side of the abdomen below the ribs. What direction the ball took is not known. Surgeons are making an examination. Dr. Reeves, at Dayton, has been dispatched for. The latest word is that the ball did not penetrate the intestines, and the wound is not mortal. He has perfect possession of his faculties. The pistol used was a Smith & Wesson's. No one knows how it came to be discharged. The act has produced intense excitement in Lebanon.

A later dispatch from Vallandigham states that his hands and feet are growing cold, he vomits, and he has thrown up blood. Dr. Drake says he is sinking fast. Pulse still rising.

THE CANAL.

General Weitzel, in charge of the Louisville canal enlargement, has written to the President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce that after the canal is closed on the 20th of July, it will not be opened even for a single day during the three months determined on by the Directors for the completion of the work.

CHASE SERENADED.

Chief Justice Chase was serenaded by the Newport Barracks band to-night. He spends Sunday and Monday with Henry B. Rabasco, in Clifton.

SUICIDE.

J. M. Sheppard, a well known lawyer, committed suicide at Georgetown, Kentucky, yesterday, by shooting himself while sitting in his chair.

COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY.

The Cincinnati Wesleyan Female College anniversary exercises last night graduated a class of eleven.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

THE CROPS.

Important Treasury Case.

A CABINET MEETING.

The Weather Report.

APPOINTMENTS.

New York Central Case.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1871.

NEW YORK CENTRAL CASE.

Commissioner Pleasonton says that immediately after the rendering of the decision in the New York Central Scrip case, he ordered the collector to proceed with the collection of the tax, and that order has never been countermanded, and therefore he cannot tell why the tax has not been collected. He certainly authorized no delay. On the other hand it is started that the delay was caused by a death in the family of the Assistant Solicitor, Mr. Robinson, who was compelled to leave the city just prior to the return home of Mr. Banfield, the Solicitor, from the West. Mr. Robinson's researches among the authorities as to the power of any one to make an appeal to the Secretary from the decision of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, had not been carried so far as to enable the Solicitor to make use of them.

COREAN DIFFICULTY.

The dispatch from Admiral Rogers, of which the following is a substance, was received at the Navy Department, and dated at Borze, Island of Corea, June 31, and sent from Shanghai. Our Minister and the Corean Envoy exchanged a profusion of amicable intentions. The Coreans made no objections to a survey of their waters by the Menelciacy, and the Palos and four steam launches, under Commander Blake, were sent June 1st to examine the river Sabie at a point called a difficult passage on the French chart No. 2,750. At the point where the navigation was most perilous masked batteries manned by several thousand Coreans were unmasked and opened heavy fire without warning upon our people. The French ship in advance fought gallantly. Our vessels bearing up drove the enemy from the work. The tide swept all the boats past the batteries. They anchored and threw shells among the retreating enemy. Eight inch shells were evidently not expected. The Menelciacy was slightly injured by knocking upon a brushed. It is now repaired. The vessels returning received no fire. The enemy having been driven from the principal position, the Americans great gallantry and only two were slightly hurt. A communication was received to-day which may open negotiations, otherwise some of the Coreans have met peaceful overtures with unprovoked war, our forces will land and destroying the forts and batteries, and the operatures as the interests of civilization require.

CABINET MEETING.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which General Rogers, commander of the Asiatic Squadron, giving an account of a fight between the American squadron and the combined force of Americans and Europeans connected with the squadrons of those waters. Although the fight took place some days ago not been made public, it is understood that Admiral Rogers was conveying to Corean a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from shipwreck, intending to illustrate the friendship of all civilized nations as contrasted with the acts of the Coreans, who not long ago murdered a French crew wrecked on that coast. Boats' crews from the French and American and European vessels on this mission were fired upon by the Chinese, who probably were not aware of the object of the expedition. A fight ensued, in which the Chinese were punished and Admiral Rogers intimates that the conflict would be renewed next week.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer remains low on the Pacific coast but is stationary at the Rocky Mountains, where the temperature has fallen somewhat. The barometer has continued to fall throughout the Mississippi Valley, and there has been little change in the east. Atlantic it is at its average height from Lake Ontario to Mexico and southward. The temperature has slightly risen in the Ohio Valley and Missouri. It has fallen slightly in the Lake region and still more so from Virginia to Florida. Rainy and threatening weather is reported from Minnesota and Iowa and from South Carolina to Northern Florida.

Probabilities.—It is probable that a severe local storm will pass from Lake Michigan over to-night. The rain and threatening weather of the Mississippi Valley will probably extend eastward over Ohio and Tennessee. They have, however, a right to institute a suit against the Collector, and the Government will thus be enabled to defend the decision.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Solicitor of Internal Revenue has now under consideration fifty-four important cases pending before the Commissioner, and expects to be able to finish his opinions upon all of them by the 25th instant. There are about twelve cases relating to the interests of railroad companies and banking, the decision upon which are anticipated as affecting financial matters. The Commissioner will be ready to publish his decision on receiving the opinion from the Solicitor.

GENERAL SMITH SICK.

The health of General Giles A. Smith, First Auditor of the Treasury and Postmaster General, is still very poor, and some doubts are entertained of his recovery, if he remains in this part of the country. He has engaged rooms at Cincinnati, yesterday by a member of the Cabinet, that the climate of New Mexico would better suit his condition. The President is impressed with the providence of his own senses at once perceiving their vast superiority as a musical instrument.

OF THE 265 present members of Congress, 99 of the Representatives and Senators claim to have had collegiate educations. Of these only three are graduates of Harvard and six of Yale, which is a great falling off for the New England seats of learning.

Jubilee in West Virginia.

BETHANY COLLEGE.

Commencement Day.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Alumni Day. Quarter Centennial.

A HAPPY TIME.

[Special Correspondence of Gazette.]

There are probably but very few of our citizens who have any adequate conception of the great work, begun just thirty years ago by that eminent man of letters, sage, and philanthropist Alexander Campbell, D. D., in the then wild woods of Western Virginia; and fewer yet probably are aware of the extent and greatness of the progress made since that humble beginning. At the time of which we speak (1841.) Dr. Campbell, after having settled in Brooks County, in the Pan Handle district, of Virginia, just six miles back of the city of Wellsburg, and in one of the most healthy sections to be found anywhere in the country, finding the region almost wholly bare of school-houses, bethought him of laying the foundation for what some day he hoped, it spared to make an institute of letters second to none in the United States. In this hope and cherishing the conviction that such was to be the result of his efforts, he toiled and labored on with a perseverance and zeal which might be advantageously imitated by some of the worthy custodians of the college at the present time. Need we say that his labors were crowned with success? Eminently so, as the proud pile of stately buildings with their picturesque towers, domes and minarets, bear undoubting testimony. The pilgrim gradiates through all these past thirty years, returning to their first love, their old *Alma Mater*, crowned with honors and renown in the field of letters, in the pulpit, at the bar, in the professor's chair, hoary-headed but still young, abundantly witness. We very much doubt if any similar college can show a better record among her graduates, as the Institution and pulpits throughout the West and South are filled with them to a very large extent, a fact worth remembering and one which speaks well of the educational advantages offered by Bethany Collegiate. The Commencement exercises prevailed around Pittsburgh that the Institute founded and nourished by Dr. Campbell at Bethany was more theological than classical in its aims and purposes. This is a mistake. The college offers the regular classical course of studies to be found in similar institutions, and theology is not at all taught in the college. We hope our readers will bear this important fact in mind, as we think some have been deterred from patronizing this truly excellent Institute of learning, simply on account of the belief that the peculiar doctrines of this branch of the Baptist Church are exclusively inculcated. This is an error, as the only teaching of the kind is that which is given in the theological department, and a Presbyterian, a Methodist, a Lutheran or an Episcopalian will find nothing therein to which he can object, or feel in the least with his religious belief or studies.

On Tuesday the 13th inst., the annual dinner of the Alumni was given in the large hall and some eighty persons partook of the good things provided in a style of genuine munificence.

After the guests had paid due attention to the inner man, Dr. Pendleton, the able President of the Alumni Society arose and welcomed his fellow associates and the guests to the twenty-fifth annual reunion of the society. He spoke with much feeling of the departed days, and alluding to the old time matters and men, said this one day in the year was the most appropriate to the occasion. When he had finished the graduating class gave a song in creditable manner. Dr. Pendleton then called Robert Graham, class of 1847, now President of the Wheeling Female Institute, class of 1847, responded in a feeling manner, alluding to his class mates, twenty-five years ago, Baxter and Mellish, (of 1846), and Loos, (of 1849) But we must hurry on.

Rev. J. H. Jones, of Alliance, formerly chaplain of 42d Ohio regiment (Garfield's) now arose and delivered one of the most remarkable addresses we ever listened to. It was sublimely beautiful at times, only to be followed with some expression sublimely ridiculous. At one time, while speaking in the most beautiful and touching manner of the escaped insence of the flower going back to the wayside, he paused, when we were all anticipating more lofty flights and picking up a dilapidated saucer of ice cream, said, "Oh, Mother, so long as you give this kind of cream I'll come to see you." (Great applause.) When addressing the graduating class, after delivering a truly grand exordium, he stopped suddenly and said, "Confound you, go to work." Don't you know the college only raises you out in a frail boat into the ocean and then pitches you in head first, and if you can't swim you will drown; if you can't swim you ain't worth saving, and have no business *hovering on the verge of creation*." The remainder of the audience would give up the ghost, during this truly laughable scene, and we very much regret that our own efforts to hold our sides together and avoid splitting disabled us from taking full notes of the witty chaplain's remarks.

President Pendleton now offered "Our Sister Colleges." Response by Prof. J. W. McGarvey, Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. His address was very good and was well received. He took for his theme the Bible, the only foundation for a thorough classical education. Auld Lang Syne was now sung by the audience. Remarks were then made by Messrs. Loos (1849), Baxter (1850), Mellish (1850), and Graham (1847), appropriate to the song. We regret that space will not permit us to give more extended notices of these interesting addresses. They were well worthy of preservation. They were full of reminiscences and affecting memories of the days when many of the speakers were boys, before time had whitened their locks and dimmed their eyes. The graduating class sang another composition of their own in Latin.

The benediction was then spoken and the Alumni Society adjourned.

DEDICATION.

On Tuesday evening the new Commencement Hall was dedicated with appropriate services. After prayer by Rev. Loos, a song from the students, prepared for the occasion, brief addresses were delivered by Messrs. McGarvey, Mellish, Baxter, Loos and Prof. Lowe, after which the dedicatory oration was delivered by Mr. Graham, who spoke with great clearness, beauty and force.

At the close of these exercises the following was sung by the students:

WELCOME TO THE ALUMNI.

AIR—"Sparkling and Bright."

Come, friends, come and join our song,
We welc me every brother,
To hands that grasp, and hearts that clasp,
And the greeting of "Brother."

CHORUS.

Then welcome all to our festal hall,
And another merry greeting,
Warm welcome to each brother's cheer,
And our Alma Mater's greeting.

In Bethany's praise your voices raise;
Her love your youth attended;
Her joys your manhood's strength sung,
Till earthly songs are ended.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES.

On Wednesday morning the annual meeting of the Board took place, at which several changes were made and decided upon. Among other things it was decided to open a preparatory department for the purpose of preparing young students to enter upon the regular course. The terms for this class will be seventy dollars per session of nine months. The regular tuition was reduced from fifty dollars per session to thirty dollars, a price within the reach of all.

ENDOWMENTS.

The endowment fund of the college was examined and found to be judiciously invested by the Endowment Committee, Messrs. and the financial agent, Mr. Albert Allen, of Bethany. This fund is very ample and by its careful management is very tempting and retained to meet all the expenses of conducting the college affairs, including the salaries of all the Professors.

FACULTY.

The following able faculty were re-elected for the ensuing year: Robert Graham, Professor of Sacred History and Philosophy and Belle Lettres; Chas. Louis Loos, Professor of Ancient Languages and Teacher of German; Wilson Harding, Professor of Mathematics, Astronomy and Engineering; A. Emerson Dolbear, Professor of Natural Sciences; Benjamin T. Jones, Assistant Professor of Ancient Languages and Teacher of English Composition and Literature; R. B. Marcus Tuft, Professor of Homiletics; Dean Shreve, Assistant in Laboratory; Hubert Kidd, Librarian; Thomas A. Scott, A. Loos, Secretary of the Faculty; A. E. Dolbear, Curator of the Museum; H. W. Harding, Librarian.

Bibliorum Institute. Lecturers—W. K. Pendleton and C. L. Loss.

TRUSTEES.

Among the Trustees in attendance we noticed the following gentlemen:

W. K. Pendleton, President.
Albert Allen, Financial Agent.
Dr. J. P. Kirkpatrick, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Batemad Goe, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Alexander Campbell, Jr., Bethany.
Hon. H. Bell, Washington, Pa.
Dr. J. P. Robinson, Cleveland, O.
Dr. J. R. Richardson, Bethany.

LITERARY INSTITUTE.

In the evening the Literary Institute, one of the societies connected with the College, gave its annual entertainment. The following was the programme:

Music—Prayer—Music. Salutatory, A. C. Smith, of Georgia. Music. Oration—The Moral Responsibility of Life—Ira Mills, of Connecticut. Essay—Odd Fellows—F. Hoffman, of Ohio. Question—"Should we follow the Indians?" Negative, J. Wilson, of Ohio. Music. Orations: The Nebulous Mass, Wm. Wilson, of Ohio; Social Culture, F. D. Power, of Virginia. Music. Presentation of Diplomas. Music. Valedictory, Miss Lizzie Bell, of Illinois. Music. Benediction. Music.

The exercises were all praiseworthy and reflected credit on the Institution.

COMMENCEMENT.

Thursday was the day appointed for the commencement exercises. The weather was beautiful and a large crowd was present. The atmosphere lent a charm to the entire proceedings. The new hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The hall will comfortably seat about one thousand persons, and a more fashionable and intelligent audience we have never seen. The farmers for twenty miles around were present in large numbers, with their wives and their families, added to the large numbers of ladies and gentlemen in attendance from Wheeling, Wellsburg and neighborhood towns in Ohio, formed an audience large and select.

The following was the order of the exercises, which were interspersed with music: Prayer; English Salutatory, G. J. Ellis, Ohio; Latin Salutatory, W. S. Errett, Ohio; The Power of

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

an25-cdtf

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1874, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my22-rd6

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1871.

Gold steady at about 112¼. The gold pool sold out and have abandoned their original plan of creating a squeeze in the market. Double eagles are again at a premium of one-sixteenth over smaller coins. From one to four per cent. was paid for carrying in the afternoon. Clearings $84,070,000. Governments firm, but quiet. Sales of about one-eighth. Stocks have been weak with the exception of Rock Island and Lake Shore. The Northwestern and Pacific Railroads had a sharp decline. A large short interest has been created in these stocks during the past few days. The movement in Northwesterns has every appearance of being preparatory to an upward speculation. Outside of the lower named the market has been generally dull and steady, closing heavy and down to the lowest point of the day, except in Rock Island. State bonds generally steady. The feature of the day was a sharp rise in Tennessees. There is a strong impression that the purpose of compelling bears to cover shorts. Money easy at 3 per cent.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Coupons 1881, 117¾@118; 5-20's, 1862, 112⅝; '64, 112¾; '65, 112¾; new, 114⅞; '67, 114¾; 10-40's, 110; new 5's, 1881, registered, 115¼.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 96; Tennessee, old 72¾, new 72¾; Virginia, new 73, old 67; North Carolina, old 47, new 27¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Boston Union Telegraph 58¾; Quicksilver 13; Mariposa 4¾; do preferred 7¾; Adams Express 80¾; Wells & Fargo 69; American Merchants' Union Express 54; United States 55¾; Pacific Mail 43; New York Central 98¾; Erie 29; do preferred 43½; Harlem 131½; do preferred 134; Reading 117; Michigan Central 125; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 119; Northwestern 76; do preferred 91½; Rock Island 92¾; New Jersey Central 109¾; St. Paul 60¾; do preferred 80¾; Wabash 61; do preferred 86; Fort Wayne 94½; Terre Haute 15; do preferred 40; Cleveland and Alton 119¾; do preferred 121; Ohio and Mississippi 46; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati 88¾; Baltimore and Ohio 132, Lake Shore 113¾; Illinois Central 136; Union Pacific 28¾; Central Pacific bonds 102; Union Pacific bonds 92.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s 1862	112	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112	C. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112	C. P. R. R.	102
U. S. 10-40	110	Cy Pacific	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Pots and Pearls, 4¾@4¾; refined do. 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—Is steady with a continued good demand for strictly prime with sales at 17@18. Common and medium, also, more active but not quotably higher, 12@14.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BRESSE FAT—Is scarce and may be quoted firm at 22@23.

BROOM CORN—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are barely maintained; 3@5½ for fair to good red, and 6@6½ for green.

CHEESE—Factory, 13@13½; small sales at 12@13 for shoulders, 7@8 for sides, and 10@12 for hams. Country Lard 9@10.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand with sales at $2.50@2.60. Peaches, unchanged, $2.25@2.50 for 2 lb cans, and $3.25@3.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn $2.00@2.62.

CHEESE—Is in rather better demand and the manufacturers are reported as feeling a little stronger; we continue to quote at 13 for prime Goshen, 12½@13 for Factory, and 10@11 for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is easier but as yet not quotably lower; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at 24 cts—usual advance for small lots.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 80@90 cts per bushel.

EGGS—Steady but unchanged, 15@16—fresh generally held at 16. The receipts during the past two or three days have been comparatively light and, in consequence, the market is a shade firmer.

FLOUR—Continues firm but the demand is only moderate, as buyers generally are taking hold sparingly, being impressed with the belief that the advance is only temporary and will not be sustained any length of time. We continue to quote good spring extras at $7.25; choice baker's at $7.50 and good to choice red winter wheat at $7.25@7.50. Some of the Ohio mills, we understand, are asking $7.60 for good red winters delivered here, and taking this as a basis, it will be perceived that the margin, even at $7.50, is small. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.

FRUITS—Sales of green apples b th new and old at $6@8 per bbl. Dried Fruit dull for inferior, and there is very little good stock in this market. Oranges $4.00@7.50; Lemons $5@7; Turkey Prunes 10; French 16@18; Currants 10; Layer Raisins, $3.75@3.80 per box; Valencias, 12¾@13 cts per lb.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is devoid of any new features worthy of notice; the feeling all over the country is a shade easier, and we honestly do not see any reason to doubt that the coming crop will, at least, be an average one. Red is still quoted at $1.45@1.48 for good to prime and white at $1.50@1.60. The Chicago *Tribune*, of Thursday, in referring to the wheat market, present and prospective, remarks: "The winter wheat of this year is particularly fine, and will be placed on the market very early; much of it will be marketed by the middle of July. It is not probable that the experience of two years ago will be repeated, when the crop of winter wheat was so large as practically to shut out the spring wheat of the West from sale. But there is no doubt that winter wheat will be a formidable competitor with spring this year, and have much to do with the establishment of quotations. This expectation is bearing the market now, and is bringing out the cash wheat which has hitherto been hoarded in the West in hopes of better prices. It would seem also that the European prospect is better than reported hitherto; the Liverpool telegram to-day indicates fine weather, and a sympathetic dullness in prices." Mats, easier and some dealers report the market weaker, but there is no change to make in quotations, 60@62 buying and 65@70 selling; 1,000 lots in store, 66@68. Corn continues dull but unchanged; mixed car, 65; mixed shelled, 67@68 and prime yellow shelled, 70. We are reporting occasional small sales of Rye at $1 and a round lot would probably bring 95@5 cts more.

GROCERIES—The market here is quiet and comparatively dull, which is usually the case at this season of the year. Coffee continues dull, but unchanged; the New York *Bulletin* says: "the recent telegram from Rio makes holders of Brazils still more determined to refuse lower rates, and they offer their stocks moderately, but, at the same time, acknowledge that it is even difficult to obtain bids at former values, and report that there is no movement here or at the outports." Raw Sugars, steady, while refineds are a shade weaker. The *Bulletin* also says that the sellers of foreign molasses are still much easier to find on buyers, and that stocks, both in the hands of importers and refiners, in New Orleans, Carolina Rice, sources and firm, but unchanged. Raisins, a little firmer, but unchanged. Turkish Prunes, weak, while French are firmer.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18¾; Prime, 17¾; Good, 16¾; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15¾@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 70; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10⅜; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11⅛; Cuba, 10¾@; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13¾@13¾; Extra C, 13¼; Crystal, 12¾@13; Molasses—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 60; Good, $1 30; Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 05; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c, Japan Fancy, $1; good, 80c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 50c.

HAY—Is scarce and in demand and the recent advance is maintained; sales from country wagons at $18@20. Baled, on wharf, $18@20.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales of Middlings at $1,70@1,85, as to quality. Not much inquiry for coarse feed.

OILS—Lard Oil is lower than it has been for several years; No. 1 Extra quoted at 80 and No. 2 at 65.

PEA NUTS—Quiet and unchanged at 10@10¾ cts.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens by the coop, at 6@7½ cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged. Plain Shoulders, 7¾@7¾; sugar cured, 10@10¼, ribbed sides, 9¾; clear sides, 10¾; Breakfast Bacon, 13@13¾; sugar cured hams, 13@15¾. Lard, in tes, 11; in Kegs, 12. Dried Beef, 18@20. Mess Pork, $17.00@17.50.

POTATOES—Old stock reported less active but prices are still maintained, $1.00@1.10 for western and $1.20@1.25 for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows. New crop quoted firm at $8.00 per bbl.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.30@2.35.

STEAM—Sales Tennessee Cannon at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 16, 1871. }

The oil market continues quiet, and, as has been the case all week, there is but comparatively little doing. Crude, for this month is firmer, and higher, in consequence of some of the "shorts" buying to cover contracts maturing on the 30th; dispatches from the oil regions report the market there very quiet, and the telegrams from the east were of a similar character. The operations in refined have been unusually light all week, and prices have been remarkably steady, neither present nor future deliveries having fluctuated more than ⅛@¼ of a cent. The shipments of crude have been unusually large, while, on the other hand, the receipts of crude seem to be falling off somewhat, and the stock here, except what is in the hands of consumers, is very much reduced, and to this may be attributed in some extent, the anxiety of the shorts to cover.

REFINED.

The market to-day differed but little from that of yesterday, steady but very dull—not a single sale reported. June, late in the day, 25½; July, nominal at 26@26¼; July to September, 26½; July to October, 26¾.

CRUDE.

Sales, in lots of 5,000 bbls, seller June at 13¾; and 4,000 bbls tank oil (40 to 45 gravity) at 13¾. Seller all year, nominal at 12¾@12¾; buyer all year, 13¾.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue very dull and prices are weak; country make, at depot, $1,70; city make at shops, $1.80—3,25 cts more when delivered; line sold July to June, 1872, at $1.90.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Cosmos Oil Works 394, account H McKelvy; Crystal O W 388, account Jos Bushnell; Standard W 912, account same; Standard O W 1,000, account Peter & G; Liberty O W 240, account J K Barbour; Hutchinson O W 154, account J B Barbour; Union O W 90, account Selby, Schmuck, Elson & Co; O W 74, account Duncan & Y; Model O W 80, account Jos Bushnell. Total.....2,396.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER P. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

P. Weisenberger 98 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hockstein, F & Co., 704 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 519 bbls refined to Warden. F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 259 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Elkins, H & Co. 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Elkins, H & Co. 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M Hiter, 516 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila. Total.....2,264 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Refining Co. 52 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Elkins, H & Co. 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia. Total bbls shipped.....252.

[By P. & A. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 16—12:15 P. M.—Crude, 15¾c; refined, 26½c with sales; July, 26¾@ 26¾c bid; August, 26¾c bid; September, 26¾c bid. Market unusually quiet.

12 M.—Market for crude, 25¾@25¾c; July, 25¾c; July and August, 26¾c; August and October, 26½c.

NEW YORK, June 16—12 M.—Market dull and quiet; crude, 15c; nominally refined, 25½c.

3 P. M.—Market flat; crude offered at 14¾c; 14¾c is the best bid; refined, 25½c to-day asked for refined; no bids or offers for first spot oil; perhaps 25¾c would buy.

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—9 P. M.—The market was a shade weaker to-day and a general disinclination to operate existed the length of the road; buyers and sellers being equally far apart; on the lower rock 45,00 was the ruling bid and on the upper 84.85; sellers were few and asking from 10 to 15c. for crudes; the latter figures we quote the following sales on upper: 700 bbls at 84.85; on lower 10,000 bbls at 84.90@84.95; 3,000 bbls at 85.00; all cash.

12 M.—Market quiet and firm and nothing doing; 84.85 bid and 84,90 to 4.95 asked.

PARKERS, June 16—12 M.—Market quiet and nothing doing at 85,20 to 5,25.

OIL CITY, June 16, 11 A. M.—Market very quiet; lower creek 84.60@84.70; Oil City 85.25@85.30. Weather clear and warm.

ROUSEVILLE, June 16—No market here today.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 16, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at 84.85.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 12 M.—Market quiet at 85 bid for small lots; 85.00@85.15 asked; sale 1,000 at 85.05.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 16, 1871. }

In the crude iron market, buyers and sellers seem to be a little apart in their views—the one holding off, expecting a decline in price, and the other unwilling to make any concession, hoping that the prospective demand for all kinds of finished iron will create a demand for all the metal likely to be produced. As a consequence, the sales have been small, and such lots as have been required for immediate consumption, and, for the most part, at previously quoted prices. A continued dullness is reported in the bar iron market, but some of the mills are well supplied for this season of the year. A falling off in the orders for Nails is also reported, but an expectation seems to be entertained that the ingathering of the crops, and the moving of the same, will infuse fresh life and vigor into all branches of trade.

ANTHRACITE.

500 tons	Chickies Foundry — at Furnaces	$33.00	cash
245 "	Chickies Forge — at Furnaces	31.00	cash
50 "	Chickies Forge — at Furnaces	32.00	4 mos
50 "	Gray Neutral Forge, from Yard	33.22	4 mos
50 "	No. 1 Foundry, from Yard	36.00	4 mos
10 "	White Forge, from Yard	31.00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

50 tons	Gray Forge	$34.00	4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
100 "	Medium Gray	33.00	4 mos
50 "	Medium Gray	33.00	4 mos
100 "	Strickly Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
50 "	Strickly Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
50 "	Mottled Iron	33.00	4 mos
100 "	Mottled Iron	33.00	6 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 16, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring quiet and 1@1¼c lower at $1,20¼@1,20¾ for cash and closed quiet at inside figures; this afternoon steady at $1,27¾ for cash.

CORN—No. 2 mixed moderately active at 54¾c.

OATS—No. 2 steady at 49c.

RYE—No 2 nominal.

BARLEY—No 2 firm at 75c.

HIGHWINES—Unchanged at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—Weak at $3.85@4.30.

CATTLE—Quiet at $4.15@6.37.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 7,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 7,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 20¾c. Flour quiet and weak, with superfine western and state $5,6@5,90; common to good extra $6,05@6,25; good to choice $6,30@6,90; white western extra $6,85@7,25; Ohio extra $6,80@7,25; St. Louis $7,30@9. Rye Flour $4,25@6,10. Corn Meal: western $3,75. Whisky firm at 92¾@93c. Wheat dull and drooping, with spring at $1,51@1,52; red western, $1,63. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn scarce and firm; western mixed, 75@76c; good to choice, 76@77c; yellow, 79c. Oats steady; western and Ohio, 65½@66c. Hay and hops firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Rio, 16@16c. Sugar firm; Cuba, 9½@9¾c. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice, 9½@9¾c. Crude petroleum, 15c; refined, 25¾c. Pork dull and declined; mess, $15; prime, $13@13.50. Bacon, sides, clear rib, 13@13¾c; July 14¾c; August 14¾@15c. Beef quiet; mess $10@14; extra $14@17; hams $20@25; prime mess India $20@25. Cut meats quiet: hams 10@13c; shoulders 5½@6c. Middles nominal: long clear 8c. Lard heavy; prime steam 9½@ 9¾c; kettle dried 10¾c; July 10¾c. Butter steady; new State 18@25c; Western 20@30c. Cheese steady at 9@10½c.

LATER—Flour dull but unchanged at $6,05 @6,30 for shipping extras. Wheat dull and drooping; spring $1,50@1,51; red and amber $1,62@1,63. Oats steady at 65½@66c. Corn quiet; western mixed 75@76c. Lard quiet; August 10¾c. Bacon steady at 10¾@11¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Dry Goods—There is a fair enquiry for staple styles of textiles adapted to the season, principally for jobber rates, but the market is in nowise active. Prices in the meantime are very firm for cotton and woolen fabrics, and an advance is being established on many marks. Bleached heavy sheetings are steadily risen to 12¾c; Continental C do 13c; Broadway 12½c; Pocasset 12½c; Indian Head 13c; do 30-inch 11c; Lonsdale 11c; Massachusetts 9 8 10c; Pepperell 9 4 10c; do 8 10c; do 10 10c; do N 10c; do 1-4 wide sheetings, 8 4 do, 27½c; do 10-4, 35c; do 11¼, 40; do 12 4, 45c; Wamsutta muslins, 12½c; Atlantic brown Drills, 13c; Massachusetts G do, 13½c; Stark Biesched 13½c; Bates' Corset Jeans 9¾c; Naumkeag Satins 15; English Stripes 9, Amoskeag Bleached Muslins and Satin sateens advanced at 15½c; Androscroggin 80c; wide sheetings 32½c; do 04 do 37½c; Great Falls M 15c; Lonsdale 16c; Langdons are up 3¢ on C, B and 42 and 46 inch brands, and Pepperill Bleached in all widths are up 2¾c a yard. Carpets are higher, and there is going to be a further advance in a week or two, influenced by the rise in all wools. Woolens generally must advance in sympathy with the rise in wool, as in some classes of 13 and 14-ounce fancy cassimeres the cost of production will fully reach 18c per yard to warrant the excitement prevalent everywhere in raw materials and manufactured goods, except where there is a plethora of money in the grand marts seeking investment at extraordinarily low rates on good collateral security.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Beeves count 1,000 today and 7,000 for the week. This heavy run causes just a little weakness in the market, but all have been so d; Texans and other thin steers at 10½@11¾c; fair to fine 12¾@13c; 10 Texans, 10,000 lbs alive, 10¾c. 56 lbs per cwt; 40 prime Illinois, 74 cwt, 13c; 80 rough thin stillers, 6¾ cwt, 10½@12c. Sheep and lambs: 1,900 to-day and 17,400 for the week. Sheep sell well, but a little lower than yesterday, or 5@c for poor to fair; 6¾@6¾c for prime; one lot extras reaching 6¾; 2 cars Ohio 105 lbs sold at 6,50; car course 84 lbs Indiana at 6¾c. Lambs scarce and sold at full prices; 10@13c for near by, and 8¾@11c for western; car 55 lbs Pennsylvania selling at 12c; car poor 70 lbs Ohio 9¾c. Hogs—2,000 to-day and 25,000 for the week. Market firm and unchanged; live selling at $5, and dressed $6@7; 180 lbs at 6¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Cotton active and advanced; middling 19¾@19¾c. Flour dull and a shade lower; family, $6,65@6,90. Wheat dull and drooping; No 1 red winter $1,52. Corn firm at 56c. Rye dull but unchanged at 95@ 96c. Barley dull and drooping; sales of new at $1, seller September. Coffee steady; prime 18@18¾c. Sugar steady; New Orleans 10@12c for raw; refined ¼c lower. Linseed oil dull but unchanged at 90c. Eggs firm at 12¾@13c. Butter scarce and firm at 15@20c. Cheese scarce at 11@12c. Pork dull and drooping; $15,25 asked, $15 offered; no sales. Lard dull and nominal; 10c asked; no demand. Bulk meats drooping; shoulders 5¾c; sides 7¾@8c; shoulders sold early at 5¾c. Bacon drooping; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; sides, clear rib and clear 8¾@9c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—Tobacco sales of 166 hhds at full prices: lugs, $5,25@6,50; low to medium leaf, $6,75@12. Cotton strong and held higher; middling, 19¾c. Flour—demand moderate and firm; extra family, $7. Corn active and demand firm, with sales of 3,000 bushels shelled and sacked at 66c; other grades quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and declined. Mess pork, $16. Bacon, packed, 6¾@ 8¾@9¾c. Bulkmeats, loose, ¾c lower than bacon. Hams, sugar cured, 14¾c; do plain, 14¾c. Lard, 10¾@11¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at 89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan $1,52; amber Michigan $1,50; rejected red $1,35. Corn a shade better; high mixed 64¾c; low do 57¾c; yellow 60c; Michigan 58¾@58¾c; no grade 55c; white 57@58c. Oats steady; No. 1 56¾c; No. 2 54@54½; Michigan 53c. Freights firm; vessels scarce.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 15.—Cotton advancing, with low middling at 19c; strictly low middling 19¾; stock 700 bales. Bacon—clear sides 9¾c; hams 12¾c, shoulders 7¾c; sugar cured hams 15c for packed. Lard 11¾c. Corn 75c. Oats 70c. Wheat—old $1@1,30 and new $1,40. Barley 70c. Flour $5,25@8,00.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Flour quiet; Indiana and Ohio $7@7,50. Wheat dull; red winter $1,60. Rye held at $1,10. Corn firm; yellow 72@73c; and western 70@75c. Oats 60@66c. Provisions firmer and unchanged. Petroleum, crude 19¾c. Whisky held at 95c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; No 1 red winter offered at $1,46; No 2 red winter $1,43. Corn better; high mixed 61c. Oats firm at 58c. Petroleum—Crude quiet at $5,80. refined 24@24¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Flour dull, and declined 12½c; extra spring $5,25@5,50. Wheat No. 2, weak at $1,27@1,27½, seller July. Oats No. 2, steady at 49c. Corn No. 2, mixed, firm at 54¾c. Rye No. 1, 78c.

Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—Cotton quiet at 19¾@19¾c.

CHARLESTON, June 16.—Cotton higher at 19c.

MOBILE, June 16.—Cotton firm at 19c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 15.—Wheat dull and drooping; extra $1,45@1,46; No 1 white $1,50¾. Oats firm at $55@56c. Potatoes $1,05.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, June 16.—Kramer & V, 36 pkgs confectioneries; Carr, McC & Co, 6 bxs d goods; J Dun an, 200 bxs tin; Harris & Co, 20 do soap, 12 do drugs; McElroy, D & Co, 6 do d goods; H E Sellers, 8 do drugs; S H Baird, 35 do raisins, 2 bbls fish; Rea & Co, lot row furniture; Irwin Gregg & Co, 2 bxs d goods; Kleer & Scandrett, 5 bbls bottled ale, 20 bxs wine, 1 do m water; J H Lippincott, 10 bbls sugar, 1 bx queensware; H McKelvy, 1 carriage, 2 bx pans; G W McClure, 25 bxs soap; E & C Magiun, 40 bxs pickles, 2 do indes; McCandless 1 bbl, 3 bxs d goods; McAlease & Co, 18 bbls plaster; Woodworth & D, 50 bxs fruit, lot cabbage; Aiken & W, lot cabbage; Schmidt & Lantz, 20 bbls d goods; Bachert & W, 35 bbls oil; Brueggeman & O'B, lot cabbage; Dilworth, H & Co, 100 bxs soap; G H Dauler & Son, lot new furniture; R Deakers, 2 bbls d goods; Dilworth & Co, 35 bxs soap; W H Graff & Co, 15 bxs fruit; Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, 1 bx castings; Holtzman & W, 7 bgs hair; W Haslage & C, 1 quarter bbl fish, 4 half bbls; C G Hussey & Co, 1 bx hardware; W Hunker & Co, 1 bx confections, etc; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 2 bbls fish; W Miller & Co, 1 bx cigars; J Porterfield & Co, 3 bxs fish; Rea J, lot cabbage; Sommer & Bro, 1 bx groceries; J A Renshaw, 14 pkgs groceries; J S Sneathann & Co, 10 bbls sugar; Seghers & Vosk, 10 bbls sugar, 1 bx groceries; Voigt, Mahler Co, 6 bbls truck; Voigt & McGrew, 12 pkgs groceries; J W Woodwell & Son, lot new furniture; Fusary & Gurtz, 5 bxs d goods; Lu Weiler, 2 bxs d goods; J & A Dietz, 20 pkgs groceries, etc.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 16.—12 cars metal. Snoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Carnagie & Kloman; 1 do do, James Bell & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 cars do, Brown & Means; 1 do do, Lumber. R A Clark & Co; 1 do do, W W Rigdon & Co; 1 do do, W Dilworth Jr; 1 do shingles, Union Planing Mill Co; 25 tons iron, Shoenberger, Fullerton & Son; 78 sks wheat, 149 do oats, J & W Fairley; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 2 do do, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car oats, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 car clay, Park & Bro; 45 bxs cheese, Woodworth & D; 50 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 50 bbls oil, Cleveland & Pgh Paper Mfg Co; 240 sks m feed, Hitchcock, Mc & Co; 15 bbls eggs and butter, P Duff & Bro; 100 bbls eggs, A J Logan & Co; 1 car hay, H D Moore; 157 chairs, H Berger; 2 bbls eggs, Head & M; 235 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 50 bgs oats, McBane & Anj=r; 20 sks flour, Gilmore & Schomaker & Co; 22 sks scraps, W Flaccus & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 16.—1 car oats Schnelbach, & H; 11 tube bells, Meneely & Kimberly; 1 do do, Dalzell & Son; 5 do alcohol, G A Kelly; 25 bbls spirits, Rodelheimer & A; 19 do do chickies, W Cooper; 300 bbls petroleum, Hasson & Co; 2 cars oats, Houck, Jamison & Co; 10 bxs soap, Rinn & W; 7 bbls tallow, De Lange & Co; lot oats, Geo Stewart & Son; 3 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars cooperage, Burke & Wood; 1 car lime, C Pemberton; 1 car oats, Brickr & Co; 10 do broomcorn, J Porterfield; 50 bbls oil, G E Palmer; 24 sks scraps, W Flaccus & Son; 75 bxs cheese, J A Graff & Co, 1 car lumber, L Walter & Son, 1 car oats, H Mayer; 2 bbls wool, W Barker Jr.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 16.—1 car staves, A Wm Hastings; 3 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 28 do do, Robb & Co; 25 bbls whisky, Jas McKay; 2 bbls tallow, 16 bdls hides, Dalzell & Son; 1 do do, Watt, soap, J S Dilworth & Co; 145 sks wheat, 15 do rye, 16 do oats, McHenry & Hood; 25 sks wheat, McQuiston & Smith; 2 do do oats, 95 bbls oil, G 16 do rye, McHenry & Hood; 1 car bay, A J Hagan; 100 bbls flour, Schoemaker & Co; 5 tes hams, Carter Bros & Co; 10 bbls oil, Pittsburgh Bit; Co; 4 bxs soap, 10¾ do do, Beckfield & N; 12 bbls tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Seghers & Vosk; 10 bbls corn starch, Lang & McKallip; 50 tes hams, J P Hanna & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 3 bbls shoulders F Anders & Co; 40 bbls oil, Lorenz & W; 1 car m feed in bulk, W H Nantker & Co; 34 sks wool, Bradley.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 16.—6 bxs farina, 8 kgs p barley, Chas Reiss; 3 bales tow, P Hallman; 205 sks oats, W Steel & Son; 3 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 8 bxs eggs, J H Spear; 50 bales cotton, Kennedy, C & Co; 1 car lime, B O Neff; 1 do do, E H Holmes; 1 do do, J S Smith; 1 car cooperage, Ruhl, Va & R; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 10 bbls flour, 136 sks do, Chas McKnight; 6 bxs butter, 7 bbls eggs, H Lenz; 3 do do, 2 bxs butter, J Heck; 20 bxs soap, L Goff; 2 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do lumber, Richards, H & Co; 1 car oats, A Weil & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 8 pkgs b utter, F Essenwine; 3 bbls eggs, Beckfield & M; 3 do do, 4 pkgs butter, F Gilbert; 3 bbls eggs, J Lyons; 4 do do, F Snouffer; 1 do do, W Davidson; 2 do do J Husk.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, June 16.—1 car pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, Reed Bro; 1 do clay, Spang, C & Co; 1 bbl eggs, W Coad; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B; 2 bxs butter, 4 bbls apples, Campbell & Co; 7 sacks wheat, McQuiston & Smith; 3 pkgs lard, W Sanders; 6 carriages, Workman & Davis; 3 bxs cigars, R A Sarsfield; 1 bbl liquors, E Heckler back; 2 bxs b ware, Tate & A; 5 pkgs d goods, W Semple; 1 do p oysters, Geo Bearger; 1 pkg shoes, Thos Chantler; 1 bale d goods, Rogers, B & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 16.—56 w bowls, D B Long; 18 cars coal, Coleman, R & Co; 35 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The Juniata reached the wharf on Thursday evening. She had been laid up at Rochester some time waiting for water.

Wm. Harbison, cashier on the Kate Putnam, has returned home. He reports the Putnam, drawing 4½ feet of water, laid up at Cincinnati waiting for water.

Capt. Ed. Evans late of the Putnam, is in command of the Exchange, now enroute from Cincinnati to New Orleans.

Capt. Rea's new boat, Belle Rowland, will reach here from Brownsville within a few days. She will depart for New Orleans as soon as she receives her outfit; and being of light draft is not likely to experience any trouble arising from low water.

Com. W. J. Kountz, has returned from St. Louis, where he spent several days in looking after his fleet of boats.

Mr. A. C. McConnell, of Arkansas River notoriety, is here, and Capt. Sam Brown is at Wheeling.

—The St. Louis *Dispatch* thinks that the days for such steamers as the Great Republic and Richmond, are numbered and that their place will be taken by such clumsy inclosures as the H. C. Yeager and the M. C. Wicks, and large lines; they are paying while the floating palaces are sinking immense sums. The *Dispatch* says: "Suggest a remedy, says one. We will try. In the first place we don't believe that either the Richmond or Great Republic could ever be forced to yield a fortune to their owners, but they may be made to pay by running them economically. Put men on them that have some interest in their savings—in their profits. Run them to make money and not to make a show. For the credit of the Mississippi river marine, run these boats till they sink or burn up, for we will never look upon them again. And let the reflection of their beauty and magnificence re-t in the memories of all who have seen them."

—There are probably a thousand men at work to win the $100,000 offered by the New York legislature for the desired self-moving canal boat. The inventions are of the most diverse interest: 1. That the boat shall, in addition to her machinery, be able to carry 200 tons, and pass the present locks. 2. The boat must move not less than three miles an hour when laden. 3. The boat must be readily stopped, started, and backed by the use of its own machinery. 4. The invention must be readily adapted to the present canal boats. 5. It must not wash or damage the canal banks, and, lastly, the propulsive power must be attached to the boat, and not operate upon either bank of the canal.

—A Memphis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Wednesday, says: The Belle Lee came near changing hands to-day. Captain John Benson offered $20,000, the price asked. Details were being arranged, when several planters, who arrived from the bends by the Katie, presented themselves as prosecuting against the sale, overruled Captain Hicks' objections to run the Lee next season, and induced him not to sell. No. 2, Captain Higbee Gregg & Co, 2 bxs d goods; Kleer & Scandrett, 5 bbls bottled ale, 20 bxs wine, 1 do m water; J H Lippincott, 10 bbls sugar, 1 bx queensware; H McKelvy, 1 carriage, 2 bx pans; G W McClure, 25 bxs soap; E & C Magiun, 40 bxs pickles, 2 do indes; McCandless 1 bbl, 3 bxs d goods; McAlease & Co, 18 bbls plaster; Woodworth & D, 50 bxs fruit, lot cabbage; Aiken & W, lot cabbage; Schmidt & Lantz, 20 bbls d goods; Bachert & W, 35 bbls oil; Brueggeman & O'B, lot cabbage; Dilworth, H & Co, 100 bxs soap; G H Dauler & Son, lot new furniture; R Deakers, 2 bbls d goods; Dilworth & Co, 35 bxs soap; W H Graff & Co, 15 bxs fruit; Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, 1 bx castings; Holtzman & W, 7 bgs hair; W Haslage & C, 1 quar

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN, D. N. WHITE, H. K. SAMPLE, J. W. BALLANTINE, ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅛.

IN AN earnest appeal to the Southern people, warning them, as it were that the dog days are coming and urging them to muzzle those dogs of war Toombs and Davis, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says with pleasing frankness:

"Either we should detach ourselves from the Northern Democracy or else we should cease to compromise their interests."

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says in a leading political article. "We in Kentucky are safe. We have a clear majority. Do we care nothing for our friends across the river who are struggling against odds?"

It would be interesting to know just how many voters this paper thinks could be spared from the "clear majority" in Kentucky to aid the Democrats who are "struggling against odds" in Ohio and Indiana.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune* asks this pertinent question: "Since we are agreed that there must be a tariff for revenue, would you so adjust it that it shall protect *American* industry or *foreign* capital?" There is a great deal of fair sophistry among the free traders, but we think it would puzzle them to find any that would dispose of that question in a way that would be satisfactory to them.

THE Democratic party seems to be pretty well divided into two opposing factions. One of these is led by Vallandigham, a man who was so pre-eminently disloyal as to force the Government, during Mr. Lincoln's administration, to banish him from the country. The other faction follows the lead of Jefferson Davis, a gentleman who enjoys the proud distinction of having, in his peculiar field of action, [illegible] Congress or elsewhere [illegible] fringe upon the people [illegible] osition to their will.

[illegible] dion which passed this [illegible] were present James H. Hopkins and Geo. S. Hayes, of Allegheny, and Samuel Marshall, of Butler.

In view of the principles to which the Democracy committed themselves in 1868 1869, in State and National Convention, the Chester County Committee of Correspondence have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we regard the action of the majority of the late Democratic Convention of this State, in voting for the ninth resolution of the so-called platform, as an unwise and unauthorized departure from the position heretofore avowed and maintained by the Democracy of the United States and this State, in relation to the unconstitutional doings of the party having control of the General Government.

Resolved, That as said resolution was not unanimously accepted by the convention, as were the candidates and other resolutions, but was opposed to the last by the votes of fifty-three of the delegates in that body, it should be regarded and treated during the present campaign and until the meeting of the State and National Conventions in 1872, not as the sentiment of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, but simply as the sentiment of the seventy-six delegates voting for it.

Resolved, That the opposition advocated by the Democratic party to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States is such only as is legal and proper, and to be exercised solely through the medium of the ballot-box, and by other lawful means, and by which we have confidence, the people and the States can and will, in due time, relieve themselves from the wrongs and outrages imposed upon them by the party in power.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the conduct of the delegates from Chester county in the late State Convention, in voting against the aforesaid ninth resolution, believing that in so doing they faithfully represented the feelings and sentiments of the Democrats of Chester county.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Chester county believe in the language of the late Stephen A. Douglas, "that this is a white man's country, formed by white men, for white men and their posterity forever."

Resolved, That the ninth resolution of the platform adopted at Harrisburg on the 24th ult., does not present the sentiments of the Democratic party of either this county or State; that the issues it refers to were not before the people of the State when the delegates to said convention were elected, and that had they been, we believe they would have been repudiated by nine-tenths of the Democracy of the State.

We think the above action does not indicate the most amicable state of feeling as existing among our Democratic friends. But the Chester county Democrats are sincere in their utterances, and therefore entitled to more respect than those who have renounced their distinctive principles in the hope of securing the distribution of the spoils. We like and honor an open opponent who is not afraid to say what he thinks. The man who says one thing and believes another deserves to be severely reprobated. And we are well persuaded that if the Democracy of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa and elsewhere would speak out the honest convictions of their hearts they would be found to concur, to the very letter, in the sentiments expressed in the address of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Chester county. Who will deny that there is a hopeless division in the Democratic party?

THE Arctic Expedition vessel, the Polaris, has five extraordinary boats, one of which is thus described: It is about twenty feet long, four feet wide and two deep, has a carrying capacity of four tons, weighs 250 pounds, and carries with perfect ease and safety twenty men. It consists of an interior frame, built of hickory and ash wood, over which is stretched a canvass cover, that has been previously soaked in a preparation to render it perfectly waterproof, and the boat can be taken apart and folded together in a space less than one-eight of its original size, in about two minutes, and by the assistance of a couple of men only. When folded up it is perfectly flat, and can be transported on a sledge across the ice without the least difficulty. When open water is reached the order of things is exactly reversed—the boat is unpacked and spread out and the sledge and all its contents taken on board, dog, team and all.

It has long been known that a favorite plan of the defendants counsel in any desperate murder trial, is to put in a plea of insanity. In fact this has been done to such an extent as to call for the ridicule and the censure of the people and the press, but in this respect the insult to common sense was never so great in this country, as that conveyed in an article recently contributed to the Paris *Gaulois* by M. Franciscue Sarcey, who explains the blood thristy brutality and supreme selfishness of the French in their recent actions by stating, that the Parisians were all affected by a contagious insanity having its origin in the privations endured during the siege by the Germans. We believe it was the French who, sometime ago, asserted that King William was insane, yet they never ceased abusing or reviling and vowing vengeance upon him on that account.

MUSIC IN THE PARK.

We have often heard that the charms of music are capable of doing wonders, soothing savage breasts and starting stones and trees upon their travels, among others, but still we were not prepared to see the effect produced upon our staid and home-staying population by the mere anticipation of sweet sounds in the Allegheny pleasure grounds on Saturday last. That it was the anticipation, and not the realization of harmonious melody which drew so many of our citizens together, we know, because the music, discoursed that evening, developed a remarkable faculty for not being heard, except immediately in the neighborhood of the instruments. Whether this was because of the lack of a sounding board, or because of the paucity of instruments, we cannot say, merely insisting upon the fact. The concert was an experiment, and as such has served the purpose of suggesting numerous improvements, besides proving that the idea is an excellent one, and capable of being most successfully carried out.

The great ever-changing, variegated throng collected on Saturday night presented a picture which charmed every eye, not merely by its novelty, but by its freshness, cheerfulness and gaiety. The mob of carriages upon the drive, the elegant toilettes of some of the promenaders, and the plainness of others, the difference in the cost and style of the clothing of the innumerable frolicsome children, all served to show that the interest taken in the question of public open air concerts was very general, and both fashionable and popular. The gathering was a truly republican one, many representatives of all the classes, professions and trades of our cities being there with their wives and little ones, enjoying the really balmy evening air, the newly acquired prettiness of the grounds and the general and pleasant excitement of the occasion. Agreeable re-unions were constantly taking place, men and women, weary with a week's toil, were refreshed and enlivened, and the Twin cities had for once, what they never had before, a pleasant, popular, fashionable lounge and promenade combined. Of the hundreds of people with whom we have conversed upon the subject, there has not been one who did not express delight at this new plan, not one but hoped that it might be continued and wondered how we had succeeded in getting on without anything of the sort before. The gentlemen who devised and carried out the project may rest assured that they have the thanks and encouragement of the public, and we hope that no obstacle may be permitted to prevent the continuance of a scheme that is more admirable, enjoyable and unobjectionable than anything of a purely public nature which has been suggested or attempted before in this vicinity.

We understand that this evening there will be a temporary pavilion for the use of the band, so that an opportunity will be given to test the theory that the absence of a roof was the reason of the comparative inaudibility of the music. We are very glad to see such an evidence of the desire of the Commissioners to effect at once such improvements as are suggested by the new experience. To-night, we presume, if the weather should be favorable, the attendance will be larger and more brilliant than on either previous evening.

REPUDIATED.

The effect of the speeches of Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs, and the private letters of Alexander H. Stephens to his "friends" in Pennsylvania, is already visible. The Democracy, both in the eastern and western part of the State, are repudiating the Harrisburg platform. The Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Chester county have just issued an address to their political friends throughout the State, condemning the "unprecedented action" of the late Convention at Harrisburg in passing the following resolution:

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The anniversary season in Boston usually follows the New York gatherings. The anniversaries were generally well attended, about seventy-five meetings being held by the various denominations. The reports presented at the annual meeting of the American Missionary Society, under the control of the Congregationalists, show that nearly three hundred teachers were employed chiefly among the freedmen in the South, with a large attendance of scholars. At the anniversary of the American Congregational Union, it was stated sixty-four churches had received aid in building. Receipts for the year, fifty thousand dollars. Since the Society was organized, seven hundred churches have been aided to the amount of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Episcopal Clergymen's Life Insurance League now numbers eight hundred and thirty nine ministers, and paid during the last year ten thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars in losses.

"Swivel Sermons" was the name a young minister of lazy habits, gave a package of sermons which he "could preach to any extent." Have we any divines of this sort?

The *Examiner and Chronicle* (Baptist) in reply to some strictures on Baptist views, thinks that people ought to be baptized kneeling or standing, forward or backward, and so long as they were baptized at all, it would be entirely indifferent as to the *method*. It says we do not think that Jesus laid the least stress upon the *method* of baptism, so long as his followers were *baptized*. It argues, however, that Jesus was baptized by immersion.

From the report on Education, made to the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly at its late meeting in Huntsville, Alabama, there are one hundred and twenty-one students under its care, and the number of candidates for the ministry is greater than ever before.

Last week the Archbishop of the Catholic Diocese of New York city, confirmed fourteen hundred and twenty-nine persons in five churches.

At the recent Convention of the North Carolina Episcopal Diocese, resolutions were adopted, instructing the delegates to the next General Convention to introduce into that body, such measures as may authorize the Dioceses to elect Suffragan Bishops. The law of the church now prohibits the election of a Suffragan Bishop, and more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

A correspondent of the New York *Evangelist*, writing about the new Presbytery, recently organized under the name of Fort Dodge, Iowa, says: "there was Judge, Reese, our elder from Fort Dodge, who in his legal exactness and sturdy Presbyterianism, reminded me of our Presbyterian, Judge Williams of Pittsburgh. Such men are good for us."

The *Church Journal*, refering to the impracticability of granting to the Low Church, the change of the word *regenerate*, in the Baptismal office, thinks that dropping the *word* without changing radically, the ideal of the office, would cause greater trouble and confusion than—before.

One of the editors of *The Psalmist*, a Baptist paper, writes to the *Watchman and Reflector*, that he has found a song "manifestly intended to be sung at the sprinkling of infants," in the new hymn-book, published in New York for the use of Baptist churches. This "farago" has the endorsement of twelve D. D's. of the denomination, "some of them the very *creme de la creme* of Baptist orthodoxy."

According to the *Christian Union*, the colored Methodists of Louisiana have hit upon a novel plan for meeting of the local expenses of the presiding elders. They provide house and host, and then enter the item on the steward's book as The Elder's Groceries."

Dr. Malcolm, Secretary of the American Baptist Historical Society, writes to the editor of the *Baptist Union*, an advocate of the *free communion*, that the Society does not care to receive his paper, and says "it is placed in the waste-paper box."

Rev. W. M. Paxton, D.D., formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, now pastor of the First Church, New York, has gone to Europe in company with two elders of his church. He expects to return to this country in October.

From the reports presented at the late annual meeting of the American Sunday School Union, held in Philadelphia, one thousand one hundred and ninety-four new Sunday Schools have been organized during the past year though its agency. It is estimated that during its existence of forty-seven years, over fifty thousand Sunday Schools have been organized in destitute neighborhoods and frontier settlements.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is thoroughly organized, consisting of eight branches, with headquarters in leading cities. It has three hundred auxilleries, with thirteen thousand members. Its fields of operation are India and china.

Mr. James McCandless, formerly of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny city, member of a Wood street firm, was installed in the Ruling Eldership of the North United Presbyterian Church Philadelphia Sunday week. Mr. McCandless still holds his business relations in Pittsburgh, but lives in Philadelphia.

Second Adventism still flourishes in New England, there being, it is said, one hundred and nine ministers of that faith, in that part of the country.

The Twenty-fifth Convocation of the General Synod of the Evangelical Luther an Church in the United States, commenced its session at Dayton, Ohio, on the 8th. After preliminary devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. H. N. Pohlman, President of the Synod, preached the Synodical sermon. Representatives, clerical and lay, were present from twenty-one Synods. Revs. S. H. W. Stuckenberg, and S. B. Barnitz, and Col. F. F. Negley and G. W. Stoner, represent the Pittsburgh Synod.

The *Lutheran Observer* represents that the energetic operations of the Methodists in St. Gallen, Switzerland, have stirred up the ministers as well as the government. It thinks they both need magnetizing, and for that reason, it favors Methodist operations on the continent of Europe. They will rouse up many a somnambulent watchman on Zion's wall.

The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church in America, assembled in Albany, N. Y., last week and was opened with a sermon by Dr. Vermilyea on the text "strength and beauty are in his sanctuary." Among the first things presented was the action of the Classes of Wisconsin relative to harmony in which it declares "according to the word of God we cannot affiliate with Free Masonary, or allow its members communion in any of our Churches." It was referred to the Committee on Overtures. A committee was appointed to report some plan for memorial services commonatation of the Church for the past two hundred and fifty years on this continent, and to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Convention of the members and elders of the Church held in New York in 1871, from which the date of the organization of the General Synod was consummated. The memorial is to be in the form of contributions, in which the entire denomination may participate.

In Berks county, Penn., there are fifty-eight congregations of the Reformed (German) Church, embracing a conformed membership of eleven thousand. The several congregations are served by only eighteen pastors, making an averag of a little over three congregations to each pastor.

POLITICAL.

THE Mobile *Register* favors the nomination of Gen. Hancock for the Presidency by the Democrats, saying he is the only soldier who graduated from the war on the Federal side with true and constitutional ideas of civil freedom.

THE Lexington, (Ky.,) *Press* calls upon the new departurists to confine themselves to the State organizations to which they belong, and cease meddling with and denouncing those of the South who are not willing to do as they have done.

ONE of the Democratic papers in Ohio gives a list of sixteen Democratic Journals in that State that oppose the new departure, and inquires: "Will these presses consent to be muzzled by a put-up Committee at the State Convention?"

TRIAL JUSTICE S. A. JACOBY, a white man, living in Waterboro, S. C., received a K. K. K. notice to quit within ten days, and found a coffin at his gate as an intimation of his fate. He detected the authors and secured their arrest, which so alarmed them that they made a confession, but insisted that it was only a joke."

THE *Lacross Democrat* lifts its bruised head and bites the heel of the New Departure: "It is hard for us to ascertain what the Democracy and dissatisfied Republicans are to gain by voting for Radical principles under the name of "New Departure Democracy." If Radicalism is right, let the party that invented it administer it, say we. The office-seeking Democracy of Ohio have entered into an arrangement by which that State is to be given to the Republicans this Fall by a large majority. The real Democracy may wake up in time for the campaign of 1871."

THE Republican triumph in New London gives great pleasure to the Connecticut Republicans. It was a square fight, won by hard work, and the vote was large in spite of a heavy rain falling the most of the day. Augustus Brandegee was elected Mayor over Frederick L. Allen by 143 majority. Mr. Allen has been Mayor for six years, and the city government has been Democratic for fourteen years. The Republican candidate for City Clerk, J. C. Turner, had 320 majority; Charles Butler, for Treasurer, had 168, and the Republican Aldermen average 166 majority. It was a clean sweep.

A FARMER came to Detroit, a few days ago, to purchase a potato bug specific, but fearing to get a worthless article, he bought but little, saying that if it proved effectual he would return and invest more largely. The next day but one he called on the druggist again, and bought ten pounds, saying that he knew it was good for it had killed five turkeys and three hens.

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other distressing sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed, among these may be classed purulent discharges-buzzing, singing like the sound of a locomotive, grasshoppers, spindles &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cause of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER
DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS.
Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.
The finest soda water apparatus that is in use.
Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.
Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair)

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent perpation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and anubilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the filtering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of its alimentary properties, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a pernicious cadaverous drug fermented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to cure when all cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.
Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spiritious and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spiritious ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
THIS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVICE
TO THE
BROKEN-DOWN
IN
HEALTH.
Those of Bad Blood
AND
OLD MAIDS IN PARTICULAR
—
APRIL,
MAY and
JUNE.
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
In These Months
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Cures all eruptions of the skin.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Cures the worst form of BLOOD DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
ENTERS READILY INTO THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
All Powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the skin of old maids and those that have used such any length of time. My advice is to discontinue them and use
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
ONE BOTTLE IS EQUAL IN STRENGTH TO ONE GALLON OF THE SYRUPS OR DECOCTIONS AS USUALLY MADE; AND A WINE GLASS ADDED TO A PINT OF WATER EQUALS THE CELEBRATED
LISBON DIET DRINK. TRY IT THIS WAY.
A DELIGHTFUL BEVERAGE.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.
A PLEASANT, SAFE AND AGREEABLE CATHARTIC.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
Used in all affections where a purgative medicine is needed.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
HARMLESS TO A CHILD AND TAKEN BY CHILDREN.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
SUPERSEDE MAGNESIA, SALTS, AND EVERY OTHER PURGATIVE.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS,
CERTAIN IN EFFECT AND PLEASANT IN OPERATION.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILL
IS NOT A PATENTED PILL.
HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
ARE COMPOSED OF CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE AND FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARD.
HOW TO PROCEED IN THE
SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS
To insure NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
Purchase two bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA and one box of PILLS—
WORTH THEIR WEIGHT
IN GOLD.
No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract Buchu
HAS ACQUIRED A
WORLD WIDE FAME.
All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.
See remarks made by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to the state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious
See REMARKS of the GREAT CHEMISTS and PILL MEN OF AMERICA.
WM. R. WARNER & CO.,
154 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Esteemed Friend:
I congratulate you on having the handsomest and at the same time the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that I have ever known for the purposes intended.
WM. P. WARNER & CO.
H. T. HELMBOLD
Will remark in conclusion that his Remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value All have been benefitted by them who followed my instructions, and to-day they stand UNEQUALLED in the extent of their sales and UNSURPASSED by any Medicament in the Dispensary of the United States, not excepting a single HERB, ROOT, PLANT, or scientific preparation.
Pharmaceutical I claim all mine to be, and have never patented a single one.

All Stand on Their Merits.

The Pill I have thought of offering to the afflicted for ten years.
They are now perfect, and I shall stake my time, money and fame on their effectiveness. The inviting style in which the Pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper, all show with what care they have been prepared. After examination, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am really proud of them.
Instead of the nauseous-looking, carelessly prepared Pills vended generally and put up in wooden boxes, and made generally or offered by those having no experience as physicians, druggists, or manufacturers of medicines.
Test the medicine offered by
Your obedient servant,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Crystal Palace Drug Store, 594 Broadway, New York.
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
P. S.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $2 AND $2.50,
5,000
Light Woolen Shawls.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
A Large Stock at Low Prices.
New Styles Hats and Bonnets,
Infant's Fancy Bonnets and Hats,
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Pique and Linen Suits.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Shetland Shawls, very cheap.
Laces and Embroideries.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT POPULAR PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
—
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
—
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

THE RUSH FOR
Black Llama Lace
POINTS,
Sacques and Jackets,
BLACK LLAMA LACE
Points, Sacques and Jackets,
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
Retail Stores,
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
STILL CONTINUES.
Now is the Time to Purchase.
LOWEST PRICES
To be Found Anywhere.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
jel4

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER AND GLAZIER
No. 54 NINTH STREET.
(Late 9 Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
NEW
AND
Fashionable Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
12½c., Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
12½c., Plain, Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
12½c., Good Styles Light Delaines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plaid and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Beautiful Chene Mohairs.
37½c., Chintz Mohairs, a great bargain.
37½c., Plain Mohair Alpacas, a specialty.
12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
18½c., Plain and Plaid Cathonades.
10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
25c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c., 6-4 Table Linen.
20c., Curtain Lace.
Hornanis, Grenadines.
Dress Linens, Organdies.
—
DRESS SILKS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron cements. It has a smaller per cent. of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement has. Our facilities for getting it to the city is cheaper than all others in this market, less freight and freshier, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna. R. R. Co.
URIAH HOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. mv13-s36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A. A. RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
—
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
—
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

DOOLEY'S
YEAST
POWDER
WHY USE IT?
Because it is Perfectly Pure. It produces elegant, light, healthy rolls, Biscuits, Bread, Waffles, Corn Bread, Corn Cakes, Griddle Cakes of all kinds, Pot Pie and Fruit Dumplings and Pastry and Cakes of every variety.
It is the best Baking Powder in use.
It is cheaper than all others, as is proven by the small quantity required for use compared with other preparations of like character. Nearly 50 per cent is saved to the consumer in this way alone. Every package put up full net weight.
For sale generally by GROCERIES and SHIP CHANDLERS, and Dealers at Wholesale and Retail, and at Wholesale by
REYMER & BROTHERS,
126 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my16:18:s6ow-TTHS

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

BUFFALO BOCK BEER
ON DRAUGHT AT
C. Wolters Restaurant,
No. 4 SIXTH AVENUE.
100 bbls. Calcined Plaster, 1,000 bbls. Louisville Cement, for sale by
J. B. CANFILD,
my13 141 First avenue.

S. BOYD. W. P. MURRAY. J. C. FAWCETT.
BOYD, MURRAY & FAWCETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
CURTAIN CORNICES, FRENCH PLATE GLASS for Store Fronts, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c. FRENCH GLASS for Dwelling Houses.
No. 58 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap6:p75-MW

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at close of business, JULY 10, 1871.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$ 995,806 39
Overdrafts	4,872 87
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds & Mortgages	5,372 48
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents	253,122 67
Due from other National Banks	54,004 87
Due from other Banks & Bankers	5,129 00
Banking House	93,514 54
Furniture and Fixtures	3,001 38
Current Expenses	5,841 39
Taxes Paid	8,921 70
Premiums	13,250 16
Cash Items (including Stamps)	4,658 37
Exchanges for

HOME NEWS.

We are under many obligations to Messrs. O. S. Lone and W. H. Tadney, of the Wheeling *Register*, for kind favors and attentions to our special correspondent at the Commencement Exercises of Bethany College, West Virginia, whose interesting letter will be found in another place in our paper.

Religious—Rev. James Y. Boice, of Cincinnati, will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, to-morrow (Sabbath) morning at half past ten o'clock.

Letters Held for Postage.
Blanchard, Mrs. Sadie, Pleasantville, Pa.
Heck, James A., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Knall, Frederick, Tidioute, Pa.
Kerr, Lewis, Zoeniople, Pa.
McKeig & Vance, Cumberland, Md.
Troutman, Mary, Pottsville, Pa.
Weddell, J. E. Elizabeth, Pa.

Cole's Cement Roofing.—The best and cheapest roofing now in use is Cole's cement roofing, manufactured by the Enterprise Roofing Company, at 81 Liberty street. It is fireproof as well as waterproof and will be warranted to be satisfactory. Old shingle roofs are replaced with this excellent roofing much cheaper than with shingles. Call and examine. tf

Silver Wedding.—Rev. John McMasters, D.D. of Princeton, Indiana, who is well known in this region lately celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate over the R. P. now U. P. congregation of that place. The congregation took occasion to observe it as that of an ecclesiastical "silver wedding," and celebrated it as such. Dr. McMaster, his estimable lady and their children were made the recipients on the occasion of some very costly and suitable presents, all of which will give great satisfaction to his numerous friends in this neighborhood.

Amusements.

BLIND TOM.—The concert given last night by this extraordinary performer at Masonic Hall was well attended. The selections were of a very excellent character, and they were performed with the skill and brilliancy for which unfortunate youth so justly celebrated as a musical phenomenon.

JANE COOMBS.—We are really rejoiced to be able to announce that on Monday evening next the Jane Coombs Comedy Combination will open at the New Opera House for a week's season of legitimate dramatic performance. Miss Coombs is an artiste in every sense of the word, and the favorable impression which she made during her last visit to the city was of the most general kind. We are confident she will be greeted by crowded houses. Her company also is composed of excellent people, and it is unnecessary to say that the stage at the Opera House is for once to be graced by a company worthy of it. We trust our best citizens will show their appreciation of dramatic art by greeting Miss Coombs with crowded houses.

Another Inclined Plane.

Yesterday afternoon the corporators of the West Pittsburgh Inclined Plane Company held a meeting at the office of J. Painter & Sons, Water street, and organized under their charter by the election of Mr. A. E. W. Fleeter as President, and S. P. Ross, Secretary. There were present Messrs. E. W. Painter, James Noble, Wm. K. Nimick, David Robinson, S. P. Ross, J. W. Ballantine, W. E. Brashear, Jesse K. Gamble, R. C. Sewall and Thomas Hemcup.

After completing the organization it was resolved to open books of subscriptions as soon as possible, at the places of which due notice would be given through the press.

This new incline plane, commences at Painters mill near the Temperanceville Ferry, and runs up the hill to the north side of Liberty street. It will be about 2,000 feet long and is estimated will cost about $30,000. There is also to be an outlet to that section and open up the country on the hill for the workmen employed in the mills and workshops in the neighborhood.

The space which their dwellings now occupy is needed for the extension of the mills.

Real Estate Transfers Filed Since our Last Report.

Wm. H. Sprout to Robert S. Sill, November 29, 1870; 40x50 feet on North street, Pittsburgh, with two frame dwellings to rear. $2,000

John Kellyo to Bridget Grogan, June, 1871; part of lot No. 22 in plan of lots of James Harris' executors, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $7,500

Conrad Fleck to Damas Lutz, May 9, 1871; lot No. 62 in Varini Iten's plan, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, with buildings. $1,000

Joseph Lutak to Gottlieb Manlich, February 1, 1871; 24x100 feet on High street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, with buildings. $1,000

N. P. Sawyer to Rufus St. Pier, June 16, 1871; 20x80 feet on Fifth avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $10,000

David McKee to Martha A. McKee Fisher, April 10, 1871; 28 perches and half in the North Fayette township, with buildings. $18,000

Elizabeth F. Denny to Frank G. Baily, March 1, 1871; 32x137 feet and 4½ inches on Beech street, in Second ward, Allegheny City. $800

John Mitchell to Mary Ann Arthurs; 22x53 feet and a half on First avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $6,000

Mary Ann Baily to Philip Wingertzohn; lot No. 11 in Mary Ann Baily's plan of lots, city of Mount Washington, with buildings. $300

Andrew Weiser to Louis Bohm, April 25, 1870; 20x117 in Laurel street, Allegheny City, with buildings. $400

C. Hasbrouck to Archibald Berry, May 3, 1871; 19 feet 6 inches by 75 feet on Whitehead alley, Eighth waad, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $200

THAT BRIDGE ROBBERY.

Two Men Arrested on Suspicion of Committing a Robbery on the Birmingham Bridge—One of Them Waits Identified.

On the night of May 31st (Decoration Day) Mr. Conrad Hite, a resident of Birmingham, and an employe at the tailoring establishment of Mr. Lowe, on Smithfield street, was proceeding homeward via the Birmingham bridge, and when he had reached a point on the bridge a few yards distant from the Pittsburgh side he was set upon by three or four men, one of whom stealthily approached from behind, and seizing Mr. Hite by the throat, pressed against his back, in which manner the victim was held while the others relieved him of a pocket-book containing about twenty dollars. Before the robbers departed Mr. Hite got a fair view of the face of one of the men who held him by the throat, and the next morning made an information before the Mayor, against parties unknown for crime of highway robbery. Officer Moon, who was entrusted with the case, was furnished with a description of the thieves, and has since been on the alert. His suspicions fell upon two men named Wm. Dunlap and Hastings, and Thursday night he proceeded to arresting Dunlap on Sixth street near the Suspension bridge. The accused was placed in the lockup, where he was visited yesterday morning by Mr. Hite, the victim of the robbery. As soon as his eyes fell upon Dunlap, Mr. Hite exclaimed, "That is the man who held me by the throat when I was robbed on the bridge." Mr. H. is quite positive in his identification of Dunlap, maintaining that he would be able to recognize him among a thousand persons.

Last evening Moon arrested Hasting's at his home near Dam No. 1, and placed him also in the lock-up. Mr. Hite has not yet seen the latest prisoner, and it is not known whether he can identify him or not. The accused will be brought before the Mayor this morning, when the case will be examined.

At one time Birmingham bridge was infested with an organized gang of thieves, and it was unsafe for any citizen to attempt to traverse that structure on foot after dark. The detectives soon became instrumental in bringing to justice any of the gang, he will receive the thanks of many citizens.

POLICE NOTES.

Criminal Items in Brief.

Wm. Thompson, late of Ethiopia, was before Squire Barker, of South Pittsburgh, yesterday morning on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Joseph Wild. A warrant was issued.

Wm. Dunlap was arrested by officer Moon on suspicion of being one of the party concerned in the robbery of Conrad Hight on the Birmingham bridge on *Decoration Day*. He was held for a hearing.

Mrs. Catharine Leibold preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Leonard Hillier and his wife, before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham. At the time mentioned in the information were required to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Mrs. Hillier thereupon entered a complaint against Henry Simon, of the same neighborhood, charging him with surety of the peace. She alleges that he threatened to knock her head off with a club. A warrant was issued.

James Wesson and wife, who are charged with beating a child of Mr. Hughes, were arrested by officer Scemler and were held for a hearing.

Justice Krehan, of Birmingham, yesterday sent to the Work House for one month, John McCaffery, on a charge of habitual drunkenness and vagrancy.

Officer Tetley on Thursday night, re-arrested one of the boys arrested by him two or three days ago for disorderly conduct about a board yard. This boy, Frank Yucesel by name, was caught stealing tobacco in the Fourth ward. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Officer Seth Wilmot, yesterday morning made an information before Alderman Humbert, against John Buckaley for perjury, alleging that the latter had sworn falsely in a certain case. Buckaley was arrested, and in default of a thousand dollars bail, conditioned for his appearance on Monday for a hearing, he was committed to jail.

Wm. Dilly and Jas. G. Longstone, have occupied the same cell in the county jail, but yesterday Wilson was released on bail, the latter parting saw fit to leave his shoes, which were better. Alderman McMasters took the information of Livingston yesterday, and issued a warrant for the arrest of Berry.

A hearing was had before Alderman Strain, in the case of Caldwell vs. Caldwell. Suit was brought over in the sum of $300 to keep the peace, and Caldwell gave bail $1,000, for his appearance to answer in court to a charge of adultery.

Jas. Frank and William Arnold, broke into a house in Church Alley, and raised considerable disturbance, for which they have been arrested and were sent to Claremont.

Catherine Horan preferred a charge of surety of the peace, against Bridget Fallen. Alderman Thomas issued a warrant.

Mary Ann James O'Neill with a handy-billy. James made information before Alderman O'Donnell, who issued a warrant for Mona's arrest.

Marker Hughes appeared before Squire Barker yesterday morning, and made an information charging James and Isabella Watson, with committing an unprovoked assault and battery upon their little daughter, aged nine years, and, when remonstrated with using obscene language and behaving in a disorderly manner. Officer Shearer has a warrant for the accused.

A riot took place yesterday morning in the Fifteenth ward. Three of the participants were arrested, and fined by Deputy Mayor Nicholls, which they paid and were released.

Diley Mills was arrested and brought before Alderman Logan yesterday on a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Hannah Gallagher, who alleges that the accused did tear down a clothes line belonging to the deponent. The case will be heard this morning at nine o'clock.

Michael Haering made an information before Alderman Egger against Fred Engel, charging him with malicious mischief. The parties were formerly partners in the house moving business, but for some time Mr. Haering has been playing a lone hand. He has been recently working at a house in East Liberty. It is alleged that when this house had been raised upon screws, preparatory to its removal, Engel took one of the screws from under it, the house, thereby endangering a fall of it. He was arrested and released on bail for a hearing.

Conundrum.—Who was the oldest man, and where did he buy his shoes; Methusaleh, and he always got his calf skins at W. T. Wiley's Diamond Front shoe store, No. 63 Fifth avenue.

MORE ABOUT THAT EAR.

Johnny Newell in Court Again—His trial for Mayhem—The story told Again—He claims Self-Defense—Judge Stowe's Charge—No verdict Yet.

Yesterday there was a goodly array of spectators in the lobby of the Criminal Court Room, drawn thither by the expectation that the case of Johnny Newell, the gentleman of cannibalistic tendencies would be called up. Behind the Bar also, there was an unusual attendance of the legal fraternity, and it was evident from the bustle with which all the preliminary business was dispensed with, that lawyers as well as listeners were desirous of ascertaining the value of an ear, and increasing their stock of legal knowledge, of the consequence attendant upon taking "a chew" when the ear of an unfortunate fellow man formed the substance of it.

This case is so fresh in the memories of our readers that it need only be referred to here as that wherein is noted a scuffle which occurred some weeks ago between Johnny Newell and Police Officer Johnston, on St. Clair street. The officer went into the fight with two assistants, and retired with but one, the remains of the other being picked up on the sidewalk after the conflict was over.

Newell was arrested but procured bail for Court, and yesterday morning the case was called.

The accused was brought into the Court Room about half-past ten o'clock, and took a seat beside his counsel, Thomas M. Marshall, his wife sitting behind him. Mrs. Newell is a comely young woman, and has looked bloody when witness saw them at the window.

Harry B. Smithson testified that he saw Johnston and Newell on the night in question, the colored man say, "Give it to him, you've got him now."

Alderman Isaac testified that Newell called Johnson a thief; Johnson struck the first blow; saw Johnson strike frequently and struggle; saw Johnson on top of Newell with his knee upon him; Johnson pushed Newell through the glass; can't say who went through the glass first; both of them were all over blood; can't say where the blood came from.

When the testimony had closed, the counsel began their arguments, about eleven o'clock. The theory of the defense was that the fight was commenced by Johnston, and that the ear was cut off by the broken glass when the parties fell through the window of the clothing store; and further, if the jury were not satisfied that the evidence showed that Mr. Newell had no intention of doing Johnston bodily harm further than defending himself. The counsel occupied their arguments about half-past two o'clock.

JUDGE STOWE'S CHARGE.

Judge Stowe then delivered his charge to the jury. He said the charge against Newell, that of mayhem, had been cited as one of the old common law crimes, but that now in the community seemed to be wrought up about it that it was made to appear as really a crime to bite off another's ear, when by the laws it is. The laws for the protection of life and limb have been made more than five thousand dollars have been expended, and all to no purpose. Mr. Woods, in the labor incident to his administration of the office of Controller, and Prof. M. B. Goff, and the crowning glory of the whole thing was the entire satisfaction that the new arrangement of the Fair Grounds has given to all who are interested, and the liberal nature of the term, of the trust. The enlargement of the Faculties of Medicine and Law will enlarge the course of instruction. So we find presented, besides a college course as complete as that of other fully equipped colleges, departments in Physical Science, in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Commercial and Preparatory, Classical and Engineering studies.

As we are now about to set forth the main features of the new basis upon which the management of the University is to be put, it is fitting that just here a word of justice could be said in behalf of the men who therefore borne labors and responsibilities generally assumed by them. It should be understood, therefore, that under the peculiar circumstances in which the University found itself after the unfortunate fire, and in the subsequent unpromising resumption, it was thought best to give up the entire control of the University to Dr. Lovette and the faculty, the arrangements involving no reimbursement of funds. Those men therefore were at all times liable to be called to account for their stewardship, the trustees, then, aside from their valued counsel and their personal liberality, may be said to have done little more than to see that their confidence was not abused, and no more are more ready than themselves to bear witness to the fact that they have not had to do which the interests of the institution have been guarded and advanced. They are abundantly satisfied with the usury with which they receive back their trust.

Such an arrangement, however, was, in its very nature and in its intention, but temporary, and was peculiarly liable to disingenuous criticism. Even good men might see readily since that it had not degraded a school of good learning into a seat of money changing. The results have been as before said, felicitous. At the instance of the former, therefore, a committee of the Board of Trustees was appointed to examine thoroughly into everything connected with the University that had the least bearing upon its claims to public confidence. This committee consisted of Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Rev. W. Preston, D. D., Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. John H. Ewing, Wm. Wilkins, Esq., Alexander Nimick, Esq., Josiah King, Esq., and Charles J. Clarke, Esq. The committee made careful examination of the whole mission, as the elaborate report of their chairman, Rev. Dr. Howard, yesterday presented to the Board, fully and in the most gratifying terms their satisfaction with what came to their knowledge, under accumulating developments that it is no disparagement to its learned and genial President, Rev. J. P. McCaren, D. D., to say were to them, for even his self voted zeal. No one that knows the case can surpass him for withdrawing from the struggle. Rev. Dr. McCaren, having resigned, the faculty consisted of Professors Griggs, McDonald, Apple and Dana, the latter two considering service only in the modern languages. A roll of thirty-four students, mere boys, told the pitiful story of decay and discouragement.

It was at this crisis that the Trustees were so happy as to induce George Woods, LL. D., to identify himself more with and become head of the University. These were the days when a word of cheer did good like a medicine, and when the ultimate success, value, in sweet and oft compounded interest, of first gifts that made such names as William Penn, Allegheny Park, Jr., Isaac Jones and S. M. Kier so memorable in University annals. Dr. Woods' calm, effective best qualities came to the rescue. The present teaching force is twelve; the last catalogue shows an array of 256 students, mostly of University preparatory departments of study; a well equipped Observatory, with valuable real estate attaching, offers its facilities for practical instruction, besides turning attention hitherward by what it is doing, and will more largely do in the future in astronomical research. The transfer of this property to the University, provided for by special legislation and conditioned upon the consent of the stockholders in itself a most important step in the University that might illustrate any one administration. Dr. Woods, in the labor incident to his administration of the office of Controller